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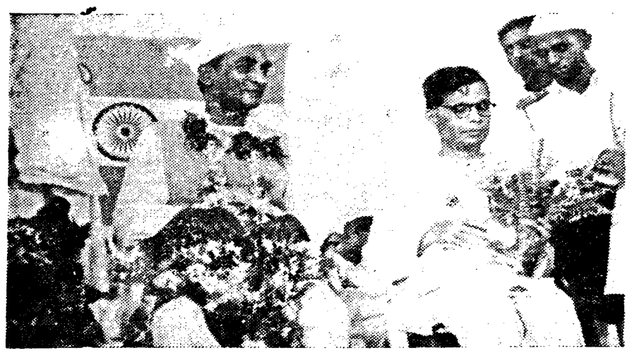
SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

THE TWO PRESIDENTS



Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pt. Hariharnath Shastri at I. N. T. U. C.

Baroda Ruler Bows To Popular Will?

AGREEMENT WITH PRAJAMANDAL ON PREMIER'S APPOINTMENT

BARODA, May 16, (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Maharaja of Baroda has agreed to invite Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Director-General of Health Services, Government of India, to be the first popular Prime Minister of Baroda.

According to information received by Mr. Chunilal Shah, President of the Baroda State Prajamandal, from New Delhi today, full agreement has been reached between the Government of Baroda and the Prajamandal on the constitutional deadlock over the appointment of a popular Prime Minister to head the Interim Government of Baroda.

It is learnt that the Maharaja will issue necessary orders from Bombay tomorrow inviting Dr. Jivraj Mehta to form a cabinet. It is expected that Dr. Jivraj Mehta will select his Cabinet on his arrival in Baroda.

A meeting of the State Prajamandal and the Dharasabha party will be called shortly to discuss constitutional matters.

COMMUNISTS CROSS INTO HUPEH?

Violent Fighting Raging Along Peiping-Hankow Sector

NANKING, May 16 (Reuter).—Communist armies today battled their way within ten miles of Chengteh, provincial capital of Jehol, as civilians began evacuating the city. General Futsoyi, North China C-in-C and General Fan, Deputy C-in-C Manchuria, today issued a special message to the troops and people in Jehol promising to rush ground and air reinforcements to crush the Communist offensive.

General Shihohyu, Garrison Commander of Chengteh, issued a proclamation that he would defend the city to the last. Amid the thunder of heavy guns, crowded lorry convoys filled with non-combatants today began to evacuate the city moving south-westwards towards the Great Wall pass of Kupeikow, where Government troops yesterday repulsed several Communist attacks.

Further east, violent fighting was reported to be raging along a forty miles sector of the Peiping-Hankow railway between the Great Wall City of Shanhaikuan and Suichung. Government reinforcements were racing to the area from north and south.

In Honan, the battle continued along the Peiping-Hankow Railway between Chengchow and Sinyang. Communist columns in the south-western part of the Province were today reported to have crossed into Hupeh and to be attacking the suburbs of the large foreign missionary centre of Laohokow and the adjoining city of Kwanghua.

The official central news reported the revival of Communist activity along the north bank of the Yellow River in West Shantung. Some 7,000 Communist troops "armed with new weapons" attempted to cross the river yesterday but were repulsed by Government forces, the report added.

Guerillas' "Treasury" Discovered

ATHENS, May 16 (Reuter): Greek police today claimed to have discovered the guerillas "treasury" 8,000 gold sovereigns, which they alleged belonged to the Greek Communist party. Several leading Communists were reported to have been arrested in connection with the discovery.

Soviet Reaction To Wallace Proposals

MOSCOW, May 16 (Reuter): Soviet press commentators in a discussion of Soviet-American relations today welcomed a number of the proposals for a settlement made by Mr. Henry Wallace United States Third Party Presidential candidate, in an open letter to Marshall Stalin last week.

While not agreeing with several of his assertions they said his approach was "realistic and logical" and indicated a genuine desire to find ways of settling differences between the Soviet and America.

INDIA'S BATTLE FOR MORE GOODS

Rajen Babu's Cal. For Production Drive

SPECTACULAR INTUC SESSION OPENS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"Today in India, we have shortage of food, shortage of cloth, shortage of iron and steel, shortage of building materials, in fact shortage of everything that we need. It is therefore of the utmost importance for the national well-being that there should be production, more production and still more production—production of agricultural commodities, production in factories, production in cottages and production in every farm and everywhere," observed Babu Rajendra Prasad, inaugurating the first session of Indian National Trade Union Congress held in an attractively put up pandal in Parel this evening.

IMPRESSIVE AND SPECTACULAR

The I.N.T.U.C. Session was impressive and spectacular. It was attended by nearly 1500 delegates from all parts of the country, including Indian States. There were about 3000 men and over 300 women present in the pandal. The leaders of the province were there also, in full force and included, among others, Sri B G Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, Sri Morarji Desai, Sri Gulzarilal Nanda, Sri L. M. Patil, Sri S. K. Patil and Sri Shankar Rao Deo.

The pandal was tastefully decorated and the arrangements gave evidence of excellent organisation and showmanship. Behind the dais hung a large flag of the Indian Union. In front of the flag was a life size bust of Gandhiji mounted on a pedestal.

Indeed Gandhiji dominated the whole show. Speaker after speaker swore by Gandhiji and mildly criticised the Socialists and scathingly denounced the conduct, policies and activities of the communists in the country.

The Kisans and Mazdoors were gently reprimanded against behaving like hungry infants "who raise their voice loudly to attract the attention and sympathy of the mother so that she may give up all the other work and come to the help of the child and suckle it." The Government had the mother's love for all the citizens alike but it had colossal problems and had responsibilities towards all.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Mr. Hariharanath Shastri in the course of his speech attached very great importance to the resolution on Industrial Truce, which if implemented would benefit the industrialists and protect the interests of the workers.

Until recently, no one could interfere with the profits made by Big Business, who minted money during the war. Mr. Shastri gave the revealing facts about the enormous profits made by industrialists.

Quoting the instance of the textile industry alone Mr. Shastri said: In 1939, the year before the outbreak of the last war, it made a profit of 5 crores. Thereafter the prices rose rapidly, in 1941, profits were 23 crores;

(Continued on Page 2)

CALL TO BIG FIVE LIKELY

LAKE SUCCESS, May 16 (Reuter): The Security Council resuming its emergency session on Palestine tomorrow, may call the Big Five together to consider the Arab attacks on the new Jewish State.

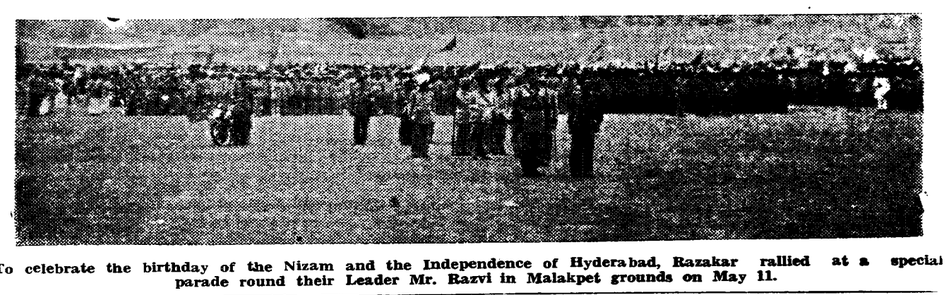
This move, suggested by Dr. Alfonso Lopez of Colombia, would be made under the Article of the United Nations Charter which provides for the major powers to consult together on "joint action" to maintain international peace and security.

Before the Council meeting the Big Five will meet in closed session to consider candidates for the post of United Nations mediator in the Holy Land as agreed by the General Assembly on Friday.

NEHRU SPEAKS TO INDIAN TROOPS IN URI

Pandit Nehru visited Uri during his recent visit to Kashmir in connection with the Independence Celebrations. He is seen addressing Indian troops from a jeep. General Cariappa is standing at left, Brigadier Nayar is seen at extreme left.

RAZAKARS RALLY ON NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY



To celebrate the birthday of the Nizam and the Independence of Hyderabad, Razakar rallied at a special parade round their Leader Mr. Razvi in Malakpet grounds on May 11.

NIZAM'S REPLY TO MOUNTBATTEN

One-Hour Talk With Envoy: Razvi Indulges In Bluster

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 16 (A.P.I.) Mr. Campbell Johnson, Press 'Attache' to the Governor-General of India, delivered a letter from Lord Mountbatten to H.E.H. the Nizam at a special audience here yesterday.

According to reliable sources, the letter contained a further pressing invitation from Lord Mountbatten to the Nizam to visit the Governor-General at New Delhi.

Mr. Campbell Johnson who had an hour's audience with the Nizam yesterday is expected to fly back to New Delhi within the next 48 hours with the Nizam's reply.

RAZVI'S BLUSTER

Syed Kasim Razvi, the Ittehad-ul-Musleemeen leader speaking at a public meeting here on Friday said that he wished to make it clear once for all that a Responsible Government could not be established in Hyderabad State and that he would not be a party to any Round Table Conference to discuss matters.

Mr. Razvi said: "I want to make it clear to members of the so-called State Congress that they will not be successful in their efforts to form a Responsible Government in Hyderabad.

Those persons, Mr. Razvi said, who are thinking that the Indian Union would come to their rescue were doomed to disappointment. They should know that the Indian Union has many problems to tackle and that as soon as one set of problems was solved fresh and equally exacting problems cropped up.

The Muslims had attained their political freedom and, God willing, this freedom would be everlasting. "The Indian Union will not be able to snatch it away from us" Mr. Razvi said.

TALK OF BLOCKADE

Referring to the talk of economic blockade ,Syed Razvi said that it was a double-edged weapon and the State would be able to retaliate. He exhorted Hyderabadis to be ready to face any emergency if the economic blockade was applied. He urged people immediately to stop consuming foreign manufactured goods and turn to those made in the State. If the petrol supplies are cut then they should turn to indigenous means of transport.

Syed Razvi said that no settlement was possible unless the shackles of the Indian Union were first cast off and certain people gave up the cant of Responsible Governmen. Otherwise they should go to Bombay, Madras, Bezwada and Sholapur and worship the gods of the Indian Union he said.

LAWA TO MERGE WITH JAIPUR

JAIPUR, May 16 (UPI).—It is reliably understood that Lawa, an estate, which has so far functioned independently of Jaipur State, although surrounded practically on all sides by it, would be merged with Jaipur shortly.

In this connection a deputation from Lawa, headed by the Dewan and Mr. Mahendra Kumar, member of the Rajputana Regional Council from Lawa, met Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Jaipur, and discussed the issue of merger of Lawa with Jaipur.

Shri Krishnamachari, it is understood, will discuss with the States Ministry at Delhi the proposed merger issue before steps in implementation of this scheme can be proceeded with.

The entire area of the Lawa Estate is only 20 sq. miles with a population of nearly three thousand.

SIMLA, May 16 (API): The East Punjab Government have protested to the West Punjab Government for the latter's failure to repatriate the remaining 800 non-Muslim prisoners to East Punjab, it is officially learnt.

Arab Legion In Jericho

IRAQ'S MECHANISED COLUMNS MARCH INTO PALESTINE

LONDON, May 16. (Reuter):—Arab planes raided Tel Aviv, capital of the two-day old Jewish State of Israel, three times today as five Arab armies pressed forward their invasion of Palestine. It was the second successive day of raids on the Tle Aviv.

ARAB PLANES SHOT DOWN

Haganah claimed that two Arab planes were believed shot down in today's raids which lasted forty minutes. They left some casualties and slight damage, a Tel Aviv despatch reported tonight.

The first wave of Arab planes was driven off by light anti-aircraft fire and in a second attack one of two Spitfires dropped a stick of bombs

The planes then flew straight over the city at 5,000 feet, apparently firing cannons, Jews watched from roof-tops and windows as anti-aircraft guns answered the fire

IRAQI FORCES CROSS JORDAN

While Tel Aviv's 170,000 population was reported to be taking the raids calmly, Iraq claimed today that her mechanised forces—now joined with the armies of Egypt, Transjordan, Syria and the Lebanon in the invasion—had crossed the river Jordan, first natural barrier in a westward drive to the Mediterronean

LONDON, May 16. (Reuter): Iraq fifth Arab State to invade Palestine claimed today that her mechanised forces, supported by warplanes, had crossed the river Jordan.

Two Arab air forces—Egyptian and Syrian—were reported in action against the Jews for the second successive day over Tel Aviv when the Jews claimed to have driven them off by light anti-aircraft fire.

The Iraqi claim to have crossed the Jordan was made in a defence Ministry communique issued in Baghdad on the second day of the Arab invasion, started when Egyptian forces crossed the southern frontier at midnight on Friday.

According to the Baghdad communique, the Iraqi forces, which are presumably driving westwards from Transjordan in conjunction with King Abdullah's Transjordan Arab Legion have captured Ruth-erbero Poer installations.

These appear to be the electric power installations at Naharayin—the only one of its kind in Palestine—some ten miles south of lake Tiberias, on the Jordan.

CALL FOR SURRENDER

Iraqi planes, the communique added, had showered leaflets on Kashur and Bissan settlements promising Jews "safe conduct" if they surrendered unconditionally. Forty Jews and "a quantity of arms" were stated to have been captured.

The Iraqi troops were understood in Baghdad to be led by the Regent of Iraq, Emir Abdul Illah, who, before the advance began, told his men: "I wish you good luck and a decisive victory in co-operating with other armies in the liberation of Palestine from Zionism and world Jewry after diplomacy had failed to secure the Arabs just right"

SYRIA'S CLAIMS

Syria today claimed that her troops, attacking from the north alongside Lebanese forces, occupied a former British army camp near Samakh, south of the sea of Galilee.

A Damascus communique stated that the Jews had been driven from three settlements and Nuqeib on the east coast of the sea of Galilee had been encircled by Syrian forces. The Syrian force, it was added, had raided several Jewish settlements in support of the advancing Lebanese columns.

EGYPTIANS OCCUPY GAZA

Last news of the Egyptians operating in a double thrust from the south was that they had occupied Gaza, their first major objective.

Nokrashy Pasha, Egyptian Premier, announced in Cairo that the vanguard of the Egyptian forces had entered the historic all-Arab city, one-third of the way from the Egyptian border to Tel Aviv, capital of the new Jewish State, last night.

ARAB LEGION IN JERICHO

Simultaneously King Abdullah's Transjordan Arab legion troops advanced across the Eastern frontiers in response to appeals from Arab Mayors in Palestine begging him to protect Arab life and property. The legionaires have occupied Jericho.

200 ARABS KILLED

Haganah, now the army of the new Jewish State of Israel, announced in Tel Aviv today that at least 200 Arab soldiers were killed in fighting for Malakia village, on the Lebanese frontier.

Haganah forces were reported last night to have occupied the village and made contact with Lebanese forces.

The Haganah announcement said, "Arabs forces shelled settlements in the Samakh area south of Lake Tiberias throughout the night. Haganah engaged an Arab armoured column east of Samakh. Fires were observed at Naharayim, occupied by Transjordan forces yesterday.

SUBURBS OF JERUSALEM SHELLED

"Arabs this morning shelled the western suburbs of Jerusalem.

"Haganah captured Latrun (former British detention camp for Jews) on the Jerusalem road."

Haganah claimed that the Arab seaport of Acre, north of Haifa, was besieged and that its surrender was expected at any moment. Last reports from the Arab town yesterday said it was still held by the Arabs.

JEWS CAPTURE DEIR AYOUB

A Jewish victory in the battle for control of the vital Jerusalem—Tel Aviv highway was also reported by Haganah which claimed the capture of the strategically important Arab village of Deir Ayoub, at the foot of the Bab Eldashwas pass some 14 miles out of Jerusalem

Deir Ayoub was the main Arab

(Continued on Page 5)

"What a cheerfully bright office !"
"Yes . . . when I ordered the paint I named the BRAND."
BE BRIGHT . . . SAY
Shalimar Paint
46
Shalimar Paint, Colour & Varnish Co. Ltd.,
14 BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Hariharnath Shastri Stresses New Tasks For Labour

(Continued From Page 1)

in 1942: 46 crores; in 1943, 109 crores while in 1945 and 1946 they were 85 and 69 crores respectively.

The original capital invested in the entire textile industry was only Rs. 63 crores and with the amount of capital raised later the total capital never exceeded 100 crores and yet during the war the profits made averaged 59 crores a year, exclusive of the gains begotten of blackmarkets.

After the President had delivered his address, Messrs. Suresh Chandra Bannerji and Shankar Rao Deo addressed the Conference.

Sri Shankar Rao Deo in his speech showed that the root of all exploitation was the notion of superiority of intellectual over manual or physical labour. This had to go. The idea behind the I.N.T.U.C. was to create a society in which everyone would receive full opportunity to develop economically, socialially and politically, a kind of Sarvodaya Samaj of Gandhiji's conception, in which there would be no exploitation.

Tonight the delegates and visitors were entertained by the Prithvi Theatres who staged their play, 'Pathan' at the pandal.

HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

The Session passed two resolutions mourning the loss of Gandhiji and of Prof. Abdul Bari. Referring to Gandhiji the resolution said:

"He was the vigilant guardian of their rights and the redoubtable champion of their cause. A pioneer in his own unique fashion in the labour movement in the country, he was a source of inspiration and an unfailing guide to the workers in their struggle. To them, his loss has been a stunning blow, especially at the present juncture when with the attainment of freedom from foreign domination a stage is reached for the rapid realization of the goal of social and economic democracy. His guidance would have made the economic and social revolution short and swift and taken away from it the pain and bitterness that usually accompany such convulsions. While mourning his loss, the working class and the community as a whole seek courage in the thought that we would please the spirit of the departed leader by a memorial in the form of a Social Order of his conception founded on Non-Violence, Truth and Justice and the INTUC affirms its resolve to dedicate its energies and resources for the achievement of this great purpose."

WELCOME ADDRESS

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates, said:—

The achievement of Independence did not mean that our task has ended. Mere political freedom without the economic emancipation of the toiling masses has no meaning. This is not an easy task. We have to rally round and consolidate all the progressive forces in the country. We have to strain every nerve to build up a strong and integrated Trade Union and Kisan movement and achieve the goal of Kisan Mazdoor Raj. To realise this objective it is essential that the working class and the peasantry be educated and their intellectual horizon widened, to have a clear perspective of the ultimate goal. They should be alive to their responsibilities and discharge their duties as befitting the citizens of this Independent country.

We Congressmen, and particularly followers of Mahatma Gandhi who were working in the labour field for ages on Gandhian lines all over the country organised this Indian National Trade Union Congress which is only a year old though its fundamental principles were in operation for more than thirty years. Our immediate objects are two-fold. First we have to develop and organise the labour movement on true National, healthy, and democratic lines encouraging workers themselves to take increasing part in the running and controlling of the Trade Unions and to train them to ultimately take over the full control and management of the industry itself. Secondly, we have to create public opinion in favour of the necessary and progressive legislation to meet the urgent needs of the working class. We are determined to revolutionise the Labour conditions in our country by peaceful and constitutional methods.

Through this organisation of ours, we want to impress upon the Government to give first priority to the immediate needs of the Kisans and Mazdoors and we are certain that we will succeed and that, too, soon. The phenomenon success, which we have achieved during this short period of our existence proves that the working class of our country were in need of such an organisation. The communist-managed All India Trade Union Congress has become a mouthpiece of anti-national Communist Party of India who betrayed not only the Nation but also the working class itself whose champion it claimed to be. The workers saw through their game and their confidence in the A.I.T.U.C. dwindled away. The I.N.T.U.C. fulfilled the long felt need of providing the workers an organisation of their own through which they could carry on their battle of day to day grievances, and through this battle and by their unlimited efforts, realise the objective of eliminating exploitation in every shape and form. Ours is the most democratic organisation open to all genuine Trade Unionists. There is neither room nor reason for any other central Trade Union organisation, particularly at present, when the needs of the Nation demand that all its elements should be united and work shoulder to shoulder during the reconstruction period.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy welcomes delegates.

The immediate demand of the Nation and its politics and economics is complete unanimity of purpose, solidarity of the working class and its organisations. Fortunately communal frenzy is receiving a set-back and let us hope that it will soon be wiped out from our body politic. All kinds of exploitations and wrong leadership must end. To achieve this, much vigorous propaganda and organisational work will have to be done.

I cannot resist from recording my strong protest against improper and unjustified recognition, which the Government of India gave to the May Day. It is time to refuse to be bullied by misguided and interested parties. The general mass of the Indian Mazdoors had nothing to do with this Day. Time has come that we should revive our glorious past with suitable changes according to the requirements of the progressive times. For Mazdoor day, Mahatma Gandhi's birth day—2nd October—can be the best as he was their best friend and champion of their cause, and also the father of the organised Trade Union movement in the country. His methods also are the best and most suited for the emancipation of the poor not only of our country, but also of the whole world.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, inaugurating the session said:—

I wish to inaugurate the proceedings of this Conference with a word of congratulation to the Indian National Trade Union Congress on the splendid success and progress that you have achieved during the past twelve months of its existence. I understand that within this short period you have been able to start, re-vivify and strengthen unions with a membership of over eight lacs. That figure is not a mere guess work. It has no element of exaggeration in it. It represents well tested, paying and sound membership. It is remarkable that this should have been achieved in a year which has been full of incidents and events that have held up progress in other fields.

It was on the 3rd of May 1947, at a conference representing more than 200 unions from all over the country that the resolution was passed to organise this Indian National Trade Union Congress. The year that has elapsed since then has been a most fateful year in the history of our country. When the resolution was passed, the country was on the tiptoe of expectations about an announcement envisaging far-reaching political changes in it.

It is unnecessary at this stage to recount the circumstances in which and the reasons which induced the sponsors of this conference to decide on having an organisation of this character. That there was need for such an organisation has been proved by the progress you have achieved. It is now for this organisation to justify its existence by fulfilling the expectations and achieving the objects laid down in your constitution.

TOWARDS NEW ORDER

You have to achieve all this by adoption of means which are peaceful and consistent with truth. You have a very big task before you. Since you include all labour, not only industrial workers but also agricultural labour, within the scope of your activities, it is no less than the creation and establishment of a new society and social order in India in which exploitation in any form will be eliminated and the workers assured not only improved conditions of work and standard of living but which also assures their efficiency and discipline by methods which are non-violent and truthful.

You have I believe confined your work up till now in organising industrial labour, but a vast field of agricultural labour remains untouched. I believe, I am not indulging is unjustified hope, if I say that you have begun well and that your future is full of promise and that if you adhere to your principal, your progress in future even in fields not yet covered will be even more remarkable, than it has been in the past. The country has not yet come out of the process of a peaceful social revolution. Indeed it is just entering upon it and the part which labour has to play is bound to be most important and inspiring part.

LEGACY OF WAR

Our freedom has come in the wake of a world devastating war which has left a legacy of shattered economy, inflated currency, short production and short supplies of many of the most essential articles of everyday use dislocated transport and wide-spread system of controls of movement and commodities which all have combined to make administration difficult, life devoid not only of many comforts but also of many necessaries and the general atmosphere of distress and despondency more or less alike amongst the so-called victors and the defeated nations. India has her own share of problems to face and to solve which have become more intractable on account of the aftermath of the partition. Amongst these problems there is none more important than that of production and production depends largely on labour. The question of fair distribution of produce is also no less important but it arises only after production has been accomplished and achieved. Today in India, we have shortage of food shortage of cloth, shortage of iron and steel, shortage of building materials, in fact shortage of every thing that we need. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance for the national well-being that there should be production, more production and still more production—production of agricultural commodities, production in factories, production in cottages, production in every farm and everywhere. The whole life of the community will be in jeopardy if we do not raise production. It will be difficult to maintain even the present standard of living and it is impossible to raise that standard without more production. And none needs raising of the standard of living more than labour.

LABOUR & PRODUCTION

Labour, therefore, has not only for the sake of the nation but also for its own interests to increase production. Any movement, therefore, which jeopardises this production by go-slow processes or by stoppage of work is bound to affect the life of the community as a whole and of labour in particular. You have therefore very rightly set before yourself the task of settling all disputes and differences by methods of conciliation, adjudication and arbitration and kept the strike of work and other forms of satyagraha as a weapon to be used only in the last resort when everything else has failed. It is in this respect that you differ fundamentally from certain other organizations and it is essential that the community and labour should clearly understand and appreciate this view point which is bound to save and safeguard the interests of the community at large no less than that of labour which forms a part of that community.

DUTIES AND RIGHTS

I personally believe that when a man truthfully and honestly performs his duty and discharges his obligations, the rights which ought to flow from the performance of such duty and fulfilment of such obligation take care of themselves and flow almost automatically as a result. They may seemingly be retarded for time but not really so and come into full play in due course. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of insisting on this aspect of the duty which labour owes to the community and to itself. This stress on the obligation which labour has to the community at large does not mean however that society at large and the employer in particular should not render into labour what is due to labour. In fact in many places troubles arise because of the non-fulfilment of his duty towards labour by the employer, whether the employer happens to be an individual a corporation or even the State. It cannot be denied that the best reults in production cannot be achieved where the workers work under conditions which are detrimental to the health and well-being not only of the workers and their families, but also of the country itself.

CONTENDED LABOUR

Experience of well managed and well planned industries show that the more contended and better looked after the labour is, the better results in production are achieved. Employers, therefore, have a duty which they must discharge and it is the duty of the community to see that they do discharge it.

Trade unions and specially a widespread and influential organization like yours has to act in the first instance as a champion of labour but it has the no less important duty of safeguarding the interests of the community at large which in the ultimate analysis are not very different from those of labour as a whole, considering that the vast majority of the population comprises workers. It will be a partial and one sided view if your organisation were to attend to the demands of one section of labour engaged in one particular sector of society and ignore the effect of the action of that sector on other sectors of society in which labour plays an equally important part and forms an equally important section.

EFFECT OF ACTIVITIES

I will explain what I mean by an illustration. Take for example, labour employed in the textile industry, or the steel industry or the coal fields or agriculture. Anything done in any one of these industries is bound to affect the lives of workers engaged in the other industries no less than that of others and seeing that labour forms by far the largest bulk of the population, anything done in one industry affects the bulk of the population engaged in the other industries. Therefore labour has to take, particularly the Indian National Trade Union Congress has to take, a comprehensive view of the effect of its activities on the community as a whole covering all sectors and all industries.

I have faith in the intelligence and patriotic and social outlook of labour and if things are brought to its notice in their correct perspective, I have no doubt it will appreciate its duties no less than its rights. It is the duty of all organisations to create conditions in which this view point may be constantly before labour and before the employer so that each may do his duty to the community at large. I read the objectives stated in your constitution as laying emphasis on this aspect of your activities and I wish you all success in your efforts.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Pandit Hariharnath Shastri in his presidential address said:—

In the course of his presidential address, Pandit Hariharnath Shastri paid his respectful homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi who was the first great man in this country who had aroused self-respect amongst the working class of India and taught them how to organise and fight for their rights. "During the last 30 years Indian Trade Union Movement passed through various phases and after several experiments the working class has come to the conclusion that only the high ideals of this great man would lead them to their cherished goal. The I.N.T.U.C. is a manifestation of that very realization on the part of the working class. May his immortal spirit always inspire us;

I.N.T.U.C.: ITS BIRTH AND PROGRESS:

Explaining the circumstances in which the I.N.T.U.C. came into existence Mr. Shastri said, "Our country having achieved independence the obstacles that were retarding the progress of the working class now no more exist and a favourable situation has developed in which workers can now look forward to the realisation of their cherished goal of socialist democracy by organising themselves and marching forward with confidence and hope on the foundation of truth and non-violence. It was with this object in view that the I.N.T.U.C. was started a year ago. Our membership during this brief period has reached nearly nine lakhs, and we can unhesitatingly claim that ours is the largest and most representative organisation of labour in this country. We must, however, remember that we have only laid our foundation. The future progress of our organisation as also of the entire working class depends on how far we give the right lead to workers. It is not only bread that we are fighting for. Workers have to abandon this narrow outlook. Unless they appreciate the moral value of life, their all-round progress will not be possible nor will they attain equality and honourable status in the society."

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

Referring to the post-war problems Mr. Shastri remarked, "Even though the war is over, there is hardly any improvement in the condition of workers. The cost of living is rising every day and although dearness allowance has been granted, it is not sufficient to neutralise the rise in the cost of living. No doubt there has been a wage-increase after the Congress came into power as a result of various inquiries. Still the earnings of workers cannot enable them to enjoy a reasonable standard of living. The I.N.T.U.C. will have to tackle this problem. The problem of housing is no less important. In course of war the number of workers increased considerably and the population in urban areas invariably increased. But there was hardly any addition in housing accommodation. Naturally congestion increased and it produced adverse effect on the health of the working class. Although for several years, the Government of India have been formulating plan for construction of workmen's houses the same have not yet taken a concrete shape. Recently the Labour Minister in the Central Government announced the decision of the Government to construct one million houses for workers. It is now high time that these schemes take practical shape without further delay.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

Another important problem that has cropped up after the war is that of unemployment. Its effect is felt most by employees in Ordnance Establishment run by Central Government. Seventy per cent of workers in these concerns have already been retrenched and still there is no end to it. In other countries such factories are still running and various kinds of machinery and articles of consumption are being produced. But it is to be regretted that while there is acute shortage of capital goods and all kinds of articles, no advantge is taken of these factories and man power. In private industries too retrenchment has commenced and there are complains as regards the same from various parts of the country. It is the duty of the State to set this state of affairs aright."

INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Stressing the urgency of suitable legislation to regulate industrial relations Mr. Shastri said: "To-day conditions of employment are fomenting discontent in every industry and industrial disputes are taking place everywhere. It has therefore become essential that suitable legislation should be passed in order to bring about and amicable settlement of disputes by ensuring fair and legitimate conditions of work to workers. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1946, although a distinct improvement on the old Act of 1929, has been found from experience to be inadequate to meet the situation. There is no protection of workers against sudden and improper encroachment on their rights. Employers change conditions of employment with impunity and there have been innumerable cases when awards of Tribunal have not been implemented. It is essential that suitable amendments in the existing legislation must be effected to make such things impossible. In such cases Government must have full power to change the management and if necessary to take over the concerns. The Bombay Industrial Relations Act in its latest form meets all such exigencies and I would strongly urge the Central Government to remodel its legislation on those lines."

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE

Speaking on the Industrial Truce Mr. Shastri dwelt at length on the various provisions of the Industrial Truce Resolution as passed in the Industries Conference and opined that the principles accepted in the said resolution give some real hand to the working class in the determination of not only their conditions of work but also their wages, profits to the industry and production. Mr. Shastri, however, regretted that the industrialists of this country failed to implement their part in the said truce and they did not help in creating an atmosphere which could bring about and industrial peace in this country. Mr. Shastri however exhorted the workers to carry out their part of the truce resolution, because as long as the production did not increase their real standard of living could not rise even though there was an increase in their wages. He advised the workers to abandon their narrow outlook and perform their duty as responsible citizens towards society.

ATTACK ON COMMUNISTS

In this connection he vehemently criticised the policy of the Communist Party whose spokesmen had supported the resolution at the Industries Conference and still the party condemned it later on. Mr. Shastri further observed: "The Communist Party has for some time been busy fomenting illegal strikes in different parts of the country. Their policy is utterly destructive and detrimental to the best interests of the country and the working class. Judged from their past anti-national policy as pursued from time to time it is nothing strange that the party should be obstructing the country's march to progress and prosperity by creating chaos and by seeking to disrupt our newly born freedom. But workers in India have thoroughly seen them in their true colour and that is why their influence is vanishing so rapidly."

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Dealing with the Socialist policy the speaker said: "It is a pity that the party which played an important role in the national struggle is fast drifting from its correct policy. Only two months back the socialists decided to quit the Congress and form a separate labour organisation. In the past few months they have indulged in calling out strikes in which no economic issues were involved and the nation suffered a great loss in production as a result of their policy. It is rather unfortunate that they should pursue such a policy when all available help and co-operation are necessary to build up our country. If the party is really serious in its pursuit to socialist democracy I would urge on them to join the I.N.T.U.C. and build up a strong disciplined labour organisation in this country."

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Mr. Shastri also made a reference to the problems of the Agricultural Labour and stressed the necessity of studying and tackling the same. He also opined that the I.N.T.U.C. should take up the work of organising agricultural labour but he cautioned against creating any class split between the peasantry and agricultural labour."

MEANS AND ENDS:

In conclusion Mr. Shastri discussed the question of means and ends. He exhorted the workers to stick with firmness to those principles of Mahatma Gandhi, on which they had laid the foundation of this organisation. He said: "There are groups amongst us that consider means as divorced from the ends. They think that any stick is good if it kills a snake. Such people are living in fools' paradise. Means are identical with ends and those who think otherwise shall always remain at a distance from the ends. I therefore strongly urge on you never to lose sight of the rock of truth and non-violence on which we laid the foundation of our mighty organisation."

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 9, 2004
Muslim: Rajjab 7, 1367
Parsi: Ader 17, 1317
Sunrise: 6-4 a.m. **Sunset:** 19-7 p.m.
Hightide: 6-56, 19-32. **Lowtide** 1-23, 13-01.

To-day's Engagements

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: Shri Shankarrao Deo will meet members of the Chamber today (Monday) at its office at 4-30 p.m. and discuss with them the question of "United Maharashtra".

PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE: The Institute will conduct training class for staff of Co-operative Diary Societies in Bombay, in its lecture hall at 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort. The class will commence today (Monday) and will last for a fortnight. Mr. V. P. Varde, Hon. Secretary of the Institute and Hon. Managing Director of the Bombay Pdovincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., will inaugurate it at 4 p.m. today.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: Meeting of members and also those who participate in First Classified Trades Fair of Indian Industries Fair Limited today (Monday) at 6 p.m. at theatre in Exhibition Grounds of First Classified Trades Fair at Dhobi Talao

I.N.A. PERSONNEL: All I.N.A. personnel who are unemployed and who wish to join the Police Force, are requested to report to I.N.A. Enquiry and Relief Committee, Congress House, Bombay 4, at 9 a.m. today (Monday).

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THE MAN MUST BE STUPID

He suffered from Typhoid, and was about to die. Thank God, he recovered, but like a skeleton, he had lost strength and weight. The friend said, "Did it ever occur to you to take a bottle of Vinkola?"

JAP DELEGATION ENTERTAINED

The Japanese Trade Delegation now in city was entertained to tea by Mr. Ramdeo Podar, President of the Silk and Art Mills Association on Saturday Mr. Podar is seen addressing the guests.

BOMBAY REFUGEES' PLIGHT

Plea For Separate Department

The Honorary Secretaries of the District Congress Committee and the city Congress Committee of Hyderabad , (Sind) have addressed a communication to Babu Rajendra Prasad Congress President, setting out the plight of the three lakhs and a half of Sind refugees in the presidency, who find themselves housed in a most inadequate manner. Their problem is bound to be aggravated in the monsoon and therefore the letter suggests that the highest priority should be given to this subject. The letter also suggests the setting up of a seperate department for the Relief and Rehabilitation of refugees in charge of an independent minister.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, May 17:

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. K. G. Tulpule 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 K. N. Wankhade 8-45 V. D. Ghate 9-15 K. G. Tulpule

12 p.m. Bahnon ke Liye 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sab Rang 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) Royal Opera House Orchestra Convent Garden 1-55 Richard Tauber (Tenor) with Orchestra 2-15 City of Birmingham Orchestra 4-20 Bhaskarrao Ghodake 4-40 Abdus Salam 5 R. D. Joshi 5-15 B. A. Deodhar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Abdus Salam 6-10 Suman Shroff 6-45 Pramodini Desai 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local announcements and Weather Report 7-15 R. D. Joshi 7-30 Apnan Lok Geeto 7-45 Geet 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round-up 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Employment Exchange and National Planning Talk in English by Prof. S. V. Kogekar 10-0 Vasundhara Shrikhande 10-30 B. R. Deodhar.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s 7-40 a.m. Bhakti 5-45 Bhaskarrao Ghodake 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Suman Shroff 8-15 Selections from 'Vishakha' 9-0 Vasundhara Shrikhande 9-30 Pramodini Desai 10-0 On With the Dance

"APNA LOK GEETO"

On Monday (17th May) at 7.30 p.m on 244 and 61.48 metres, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast the third talk in Gujarati in the series "APNA LOK GEETO" entitled "VIRHA GAN" by Mr. Madhubhai Patel.

Surat's Trade With Japan

Deputation Meet S.C.A.P. Mission

SURAT, May 16, (A.P.I.): A deputation of the Surat Chamber of Commerce met the SCAP Japanese Trade Mission at Bombay yesterday and discussed with them trade requirements "vis-a-vis" Surat and Japan.

It is understood that the SCAP Mission told the deputation that they were interested in exporting as much as possible finished goods from Japan, while the Surat deputation explained them that Surat jari handloom and powerloom industries were in need of Japanese raw materials. The deputation explained to the Mission that they were prepared to buy textile machinery from Japan.

The SCAP Mission is understood to have told the deputation that they would arrange to make it available fine qualities of raw silk in demand in Surat.

As for textile machinery, all the machinery manufactured for the current year has been earmarked. They added that after enquiries machinery would be allotted to them from the production of 1949-50. The Mission said that they would make enquiries in Japan whether their country needed Surat jari goods and sandalwood articles.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 16, (A.P.I.): The following is the weather showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from April 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 (I.S.T.), on May 16, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 110 80 0 0 minus 0.3 Ahmednagar 105 76 0 0.1 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 93 83 0 0 0. Calcutta 93 82 0. 2.5 P minus 1.8, Delhi 107 77 0 0 minus 0.5, Hyderabad (Dn) 111 87 0 2-1 plus 0.5, Lucknow 107 72 0 0 minus 0.6, Madras 106 86 0 0.7 minus 0.3, Mahabaleshwar 83 65 0 0.3 minus 1.1, Mysore 89 72 0 9.9 plus 4.6, Patna 99 80 0 0.4 minus 0.3, Poona A 99 75 0 0 minus 0.8, Sholapur 111 80 0 0 1 minus 0.8, Simla 78 60 0 7.9 minus 1.0, Srinagar 80 51 0 — —

WEATHER SUMMARY

The following is the weather summary for Sunday, May 16, 1948:—

Ships' observation from the Bay of Bengal and observations from Burma coast are absent. Yesterday's low pressure wave across the Central Bay of Bengal apparently concentrated into a shallow depression which was centred yesterday evening about 150 miles north of Port Blair. The depression is probably centred this morning within two degrees of Latitude 16-1/2 degrees N; and Longitude 93 degrees E.

A few thundershowers occurred in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, West Bengal, Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the country outside south peninsula, Bihar Peninsula, Bihar, West Bengal and Baluchistan.

Forecast until 17th evening: Thunderstorm-rain will occur locally in Assam, Eastern Pakistan and Malabar. A few thundershowers are likely in West Bengal, Orissa, Mysore the Madras Deccan and the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures will continue appreciably above normal in the Deccan, the central parts of the country, the United Provinces and north-west India.

Congress Delegates' Bye-Elections

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following announcement regarding Congress Delegates' bye-elections from the City Province of Bombay.

Further to our announcement dated the 6th May 1948, we have now to declare that Shri Nathalal D. Parikh and Shri M. Y. Nurie are duly elected as delegates to the Indian National Congress from the City Province, from 'A' and 'E' Ward Constituencies respectively, the remaining candidates from these constituencies having withdrawn their candidature.

Control On Kerosene Again In Orissa

CUTTACK, May 16 (UPI).—It is reliably learnt that kerosene will again be controlled in the province of Orissa. The Government are considering seriously the reintroduction of control of price and distribution of kerosene under powers conferred upon them by the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Ordinance, 1946, of the Government of India.

Revival Of Ancient Ayurvedic System

KHER ASSURES ALL HELP FROM GOVERNMENT

Maharashtra Vaidya Sammelan President's Plea For Separate Hospital

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The Government will take every possible step to revive the ancient Ayurvedic system of medicine and to raise the status of its practitioners in the country," declared Mr. B. G. Kher, inaugurating this morning the fourth session of the Maharashtra Provincial Vaidya Sammelan, held at Sandu Wadi, Chembur.

The Ayurvedic system of medicine Mr. Kher said, had fallen into disuse and disrepute during the last many years. As a result, the children of some of the most reputable Vaidyas had to turn to allopathy and they took to and practised the western system of medicine. This was due to lack of sympathy and support from the then foreign rulers.

Conditions had, however, changed and it was up to the Vaidyas to foster and promote the progress of their system by patient and diligent research work, thus adding to whatever they had inherited from the past.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT FIRST TO RAISE VAIDYA'S STATUS

The Government of Bombay was the first Government in the whole country to raise the status of the Vaidyas. The Government fully sympathised with the aspirations and ambitions of the Vaidyas and would give earnest consideration to any suggestions they would make for the advancement of this ancient system Mr Kher assured.

The Sammelan was attended by about 500 visitors and delegates from all parts of the province who included Messrs. Nanasahib Puranik, N. J. Karandikar, Pandit Shivsharma, Kavde Shastri, Bindu Madhav, T. R. Naravane, V. M. Bakare, Kaviraj Ashanand and Veni Madhav Shastri Joshi.

AYURVEDIC LITERATURE IN PROVINCIAL LANGUAGES

Mr. G. K. Sandu, Chairman of the Reception Committee, while according a cordial welcome to all the visitors and guests empnasised and stressed the need for making available Ayurvedic literature in provincial languages for the study of those who wanted to take up the Ayurvedic courses in schools and colleges.

Mr. Ganesh Shastri Joshi, the President of the Sammelan devoted a major portion of his speech to proving the superiority of the Ayurvedic system over allopathy. The Ayurvedic system was indigenous and suited to conditions in our country. It was definitely less expensive. It sought to treat the patient and therefore took into account his physical and mental condition, his nature and temperament. Allopaths, on the other hand tried to treat merely the disease, as though the disease was something isolated and existed independently and apart from the patient.

PLEA FOR AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL

The President of the Sammelan suggested that to begin with, at least one model hospital should be opened without delay in this province. This hospital, which should be run and maintained by the Government, should offer treatment entirely according to the Ayurvedic system.

In conclusion, Mr. Ganesh Shastri Joshi made a plea for making herbariams and botanical gardens available to Vaidyas for purposes of training young students in identification of drugs. He further urged that steps shquld be taken for standardising Ayurvedic medicines.

AYURVEDIC EXHIBITION

A special feature of the Sammelan was the Exhibition which included rare and ancient Sanskrit manuscripts on Ayurved, models and charts and all manner of oils, powders 'Yakutis' and bhasmas made by Vaidyas for treatment of various physical ailments and diseases.

One Killed In Police Clash With Dacoits

PESHAWAR, May 15 (API).—One dacoit was killed and two captured last night in the Cantonment, when the police challenged them while going in a tonga.

It is stated that when the police constable asked the tongawala to stop, the dacoits jumped out and tried to escape. The police thereupon opened fire killing one of the dacoits, who is said to have been jailed seven times. Loaded pistols were recovered from the possession of the two dacoits, who were captured alive.

More Time To Surrender Arms

SANGLI, May 16. (API): A notification issued by Mr. B. D. Mirchandani, Administrator and District Magistrate of the Sangli Group of seven merged Deccan States, namely Sangli, Miraj (Sr.) Miraj (Jr.) Kurundwad (Sr.), Jath, Jamkhandi and Wadi Jahagir, says that inspite of previous Notification some persons in possession of unlicensed arms and ammunition have not surrendered them; though the amnesty period of thirty days was given owing to fear of being prosecuted or through ignorance of law.

A period of additional fifteen days is being given now for them to surrender unlicensed arms and ammunition or to apply for grant of licenses the Notification adds. It is warned that failing this, persons in possession of unlicensed arms or weapons will be exposing themselves to prosecution.

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DELHI can take no more

Delhi is packed to overflowing with Government servants, business men, artisans, workers and lakhs of refugees who have arrived from Pakistan. The housing problem in the city is acute and food supplies are low. The Government have, therefore, decided to send refugees out of Delhi to Bihar, Assam, Madras and other parts of the country. The Government are determined to help refugees wherever they are but fresh batches of refugees should not arrive in Delhi. Refugees from West Punjab who were registered in Delhi after December 10, 1947 and refugees from N. W. F. P., Sind, Baluchistan and Bahawalpur who were registered after February 29, 1948, will not be eligible for rehabilitation benefits in Delhi Province

"I would earnestly request that no further refugees from Pakistan should come to Delhi, as this will not help them in any way. They will merely add to their difficulties as well as ours. It is easier for us to help in other places and we intend to do so— Delhi cannot possibly absorb or accommodate fresh batches of refugees. If fresh batches come, they will have to be sent on to Kurukshetra or other places".

Pt. Nehru
Prime Minister of India

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-FAMOUS CENTRES OF INDIAN LEARNING-

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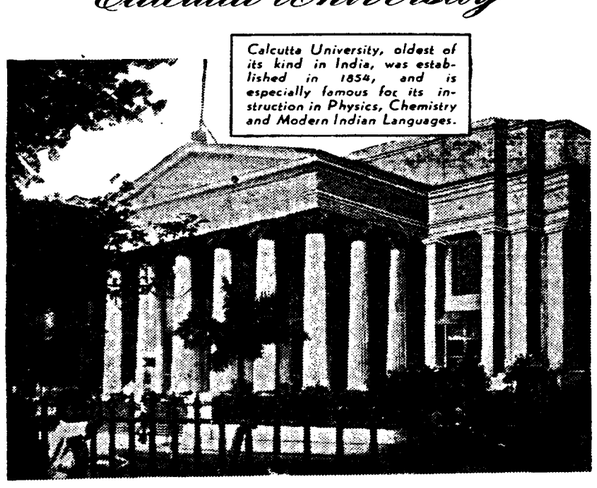

Calcutta University, oldest of its kind in India, was established in 1854, and is especially famous for its instruction in Physics, Chemistry and Modern Indian Languages.

At its last annual Convocation, Calcutta University — to which are allied 68 colleges specialising in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering — conferred degrees on 5,553 students.

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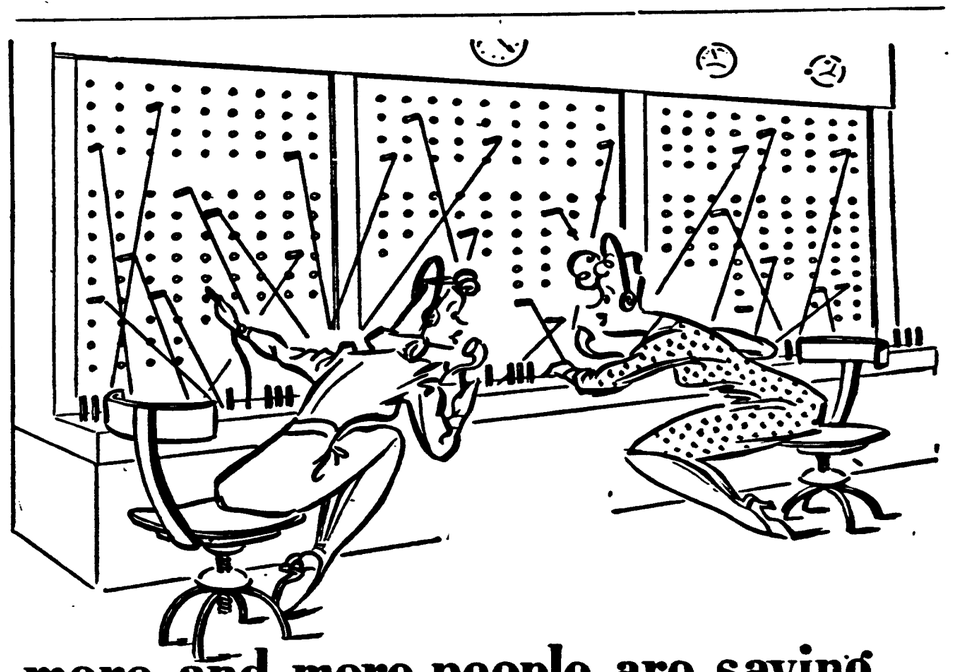

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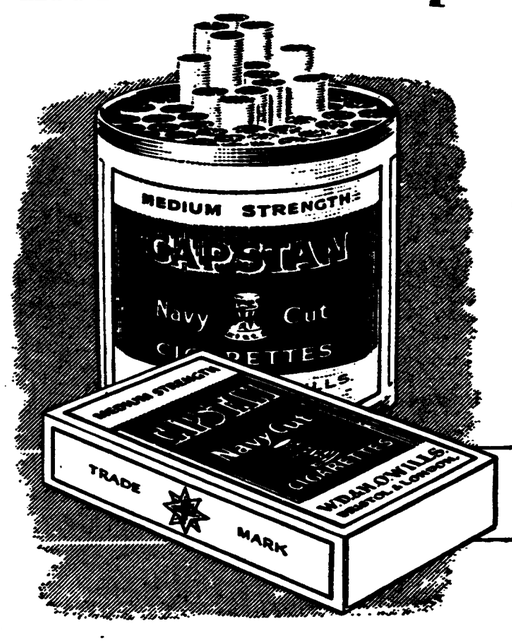

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The Bombay Chronicle

Stupidity is closer to deliverance than intellect which innovates. —AKHLAQ-I-JALALI.

PROBLEMS BEFORE TRADE UNIONS

The Indian National Trade Union Congress was born about a year ago because of the need for a new approach to the problem of industrial disputes. It was necessary to free Labour from the entanglements of politics; to concentrate attention on workers' problems, and to bring to industrial controversy the principles of negotiation and reason. The Secretary has indicated in his report that the National Trade Union Congress has met with a ready response. This was no accident. Political events in the country had prepared the people for the new approach. With the advent of greater power and, later, independence, a more responsive Government had come into being. The Congress in office could be expected to understand working conditions and to deal with Labour with greater sympathy. The Industrial Relations Act and the three year truce in industry were outward signs of the changed conditions. In fact, the Government might profitably have followed the more progressive policy of restricting trade union membership to workers and resolutely banning outsiders, who were in most cases men with political prejudices and affiliations. But it decided to move cautiously and slowly, and to undertake the work of re-education; and the Indian National Trade Union Congress accepted this responsibility.

Those who insist on outsiders having a place in trade union work, plead that Labour in India is not as yet able to stand on its own legs. But since they are nearly all of them political workers, it is curious to find them insisting in other context on the Government functioning as a people's raj. One cannot have it both ways. If the people are able to apply their minds to affairs of State, how much more competent must they be in looking after their own interests. "Government of the people" cannot be the democratic way in politics and at the same time rejected in the industrial sphere. Yet champions of Democracy are never tired of this contradiction. Then again, who can assert that the outsiders who push forward into Union work, are specially qualified to lead the workers, better fitted than workers themselves? It was in an effort to answer this question that the Indian National Trade Union Congress was born, and by that birth controversy entered the Labour world. India's national leaders blessed the birth and by that very act gave hostages to the policy of tolerating outsiders in the Labour field. The Secretary in his comments on arbitration has indicated how fatal the concession to wrong theory has been. "There should be much greater speed in the disposal of complaints. The outlook still remains legalistic and technical so that an ordinary worker, however intelligent he may be, is not in a position to present his case before an adjudicator or tribunal except through counsel." There should be no place in industrial cases for legal hair-splitting. Questions for decision must be dealt with on grounds of equity rather than in manner of courts of law. The two parties to a dispute ought to be able to present their case in a clear, straighforward way, unclouded by arguments on legal points. By concentrating on facts and disregarding juristic technicalities, the adjudicator or tribunal can get sooner to the issues in conflict. The outside element only serves to delay findings and to confuse the issues. Nor does it seem reasonable to object to lawyers representing Labour at industrial tribunals whilst tolerating both lawers and politicians within the union itself. All these anomalies can only be got rid of by a clean sweep, and the time is not far off when it will have to be undertaken.

The Secretary referred in his report to the I.N.T.U.C.'s attitude to strikes. It was unfortunate that he did not stress the central thesis underlying the I.N.T.U.C.'s work, the Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh's ideology, and the policy of the Indian National Congress—that the right to work is prior to and far more important than the right to strike. In fact, the Secretary's comments almost seem to suggest that the I.N.T.U.C. approves of strikes though he immediately qualifies it by laying down conditions which under the regime of the Industrial Relations Act need never arise. The I.N.T.U.C. not only prefers peaceful methods but it even believes in them as the best course for Labour itself. And peaceful methods cannot be employed so long as the would-be practitioner comes with reservations in favour of coercion in his mind. It is regrettable that a sense of rivalry in bidding for workers' support with other organisations which have a different ideology and other techniques, should have led the Secretary into the language of demagogy. He might have considered appropriately the precarious three-year truce that holds the industrial field today and needs strengthening consistently from the Labour side. The times call for something more than a playing safe, middle of the road policy, and the sooner the I.N.T.U.C. realizes this, the more will it be able to contribute to the industrial development of the country on peaceful lines.

The I.N.T.U.C., however, is a young organisation, struggling against many factors. Its opponents have raised the accusation that it is Congress-sponsored and Government-helped. This is the attack which is sometimes commended as the best form of defence. Most of the organisations today functioning in the Labour world have come under one or other of the two categories. It is apt to be forgotten that for a long time Labour work was carried on by persons acting in the name of the Congress; that a few of them received aid from an alien bureaucracy and felt no qualms about it. The accusation is frivolous and can be ignored.

The doctrine of Sarvodaya in the Labour field implies that the worker will be considered in his social context and that he has duties no less than rights. It is a repudiation of the theory of class warfare. One can understand the concept and yet find it hard to reconcile it in the ideology of a trade union organisation which is by its nature restricted to the interests of one section of society, the workers. The Secretary's enunciation of this principle does not seem relevant to his review. As a matter of fact, in the industrial field, Sarvodya has already caused much confusion. A responsible Labour Minister once hinted that strikes after the three years' truce were more a challenge to society as a whole than to the Government, and it was for the community to take up the challenge. This was a feeble evasion. As the guarantor of the truce between Labour and Capital, the Government is under an obligation to secure observance of the truce if not by persuasion then by every means at its command. Otherwise the truce has no meaning. The truce itself implies that the Government is the custodian of the people's interests, and as such it must act with diligence and promptness.

ESTABLISH PEACE IN EUROPE

French President's Call For Leaders' "Frank Parleys"

PARIS, May 16 (Reuter): M. Vincent Auriol, the French President, today called for a "frank parley" between responsible statesmen to put an end to "these discussions on procedure, these insidious notes, these back-handed blows and these pin-pricks which serve nobody's prestige or influence and even less the cause of peace."

Speaking at Macon, Burgundy, M. Auriol said that people were "weary of Pacific proclamations which are not followed by any constructive proposition, which armed fear continues to reign and acts are accomplished which seem to bring nearer the terrible dangr of war".

It was "time to return to the spirit as well as the letter of the United Nations Charter."

ASSURE PEACE TO EUROPE

PARIS, May 16 (UPA): President Vincent Auriol today called on the nations of Western Europe to surrender part of their sovereignty in return for "common institutions common economy, common defence and common policy."

Europe cannot return to normalcy until peace was assured. Auriol said at a banquet here.

"Three years have passed since the end of the war and the Allies are so divided we wonder, sometimes, if we live in a post-war or a pre-war period," the President said.

Auriol said the first condition for loyal understanding among nations was respect for the political independence of each one.

SEARCH IN AUSTRIA

VIENA, May 16 (APA): The Ministry of Interior announced today that Soviet officials were searching Austrian apartments in their zone and "causing enormous unrest"

The announcement said the Government would protest against the searchings with the Soviet authorities.

The Austrian Government was at a loss for the "reason behind the Soviet move," the announcement said.

Netherlands Delegation To Ooty Conference

BATAVIA, May 16 (Reuter): The Indonesian Republican Government has rejected a Dutch invitation for Republicans to join the Netherlands delegation at the Economic Council for Asia and the far east conference to be held in Ootacamund, South Madras, next month, it was reliably reported here today.

It is understood that the Republican Government expects to be recognised as an associate member of the Conference.

NIZAM BACKS PRIVATE ARMY

Delhi Demarche Calls Attention To Grave Menace Of Razakar Terror

NEW DELHI, May 16 (API): Grave concern is expressed in authoritative quarters here at the alarming increase in border incidents committed by the Razakars of Hyderabad State. The Government of India have drawn the Nizam's attention to this serious state of affairs and it is believed that the present situation which seriously jeopardises the lives and property of Dominion citizens inhabiting the border regions will not be permitted to continue.

The steady rise in numbers of this militant organisation from about fifty thousand a few months ago to one lakh is stated to be indicative of the patronage extended to them by the Nizam's Government. Attention is drawn to this fact that those who join the organisation pledge themselves among other things "to fight to the last to maintain the supremacy of the Muslim power in the Deccan."

The fascist character of the Razakar organisation, whose dissolution the Government of India have been consistently pressing for, it is pointed out, can be judged from what is reported to be their "plan of action" in case the State Government agrees to any constitutional reforms on democratic lines. This plan is reported to be as follows: The moment the Nizam agrees to a democratisation of the administration the Razakars who are now the sheet anchor of the Government would set up a parallel Government. This "Government" would "exterminate" all State Congress men and Communists, liquidate non-Muslim personnel in the State service who might be suspected of "treachery" and threaten dire consequences for the pro-Union element in the State

RESOURCES OF RAZAKARS

The efficiency and the resources of the Razakars organisation, it is stated could be assessed from the following facts:

The Ittehad-Ul-Muslimeen (the parent body of the Razakars) controls seven daily journals, besides a number of weeklies which all enjoy complete freedodl in propagating a violent campaign against the Hindu community and the Dominion Government. Their publicity is done by the Nizem's radio and the Information Department as well. When the public is denied petrol, the Razakars get as much petrol as they require on permits signed by the Director-General of Police. The Razakars are generally recruited to the army, the police and the civic guards. No criticism of the Razakars is permitted within the State and journals which venture to condemn them are put under a precensorship order.

Backed by the State, the recent activities of this body are said to be causing havoc in the country-side The exodus of Hindus from Hyderabad and surrounding areas is on the increase and considerable evidence has reached authoritative quarters here that the Razakars act in border raids and internal incidents in Union with the police and the military.

SYSTEMATIC GANGSTERISM

Over two hundred incidents of systematic gangsterism have been listed so far, excluding the recent attacks near Sholapur and in the Telengana areas. Other cases of outrage have been reported from Nalgonda, Warangal, Bidar, Gulbarga and other areas. Besides, the Razakars have recently extended their activities into Indian territory where a number of raids continue to take place involving loot, murder, arson and abduction of women in many cases. The depredations of the Razakars are causing grave concern to the Provincial Governments of Madras, Bombay and C. P.

The situation has now been complicated by what is described as the volte face of the Nizam's Government in so far as the Communists are concerned. The Nizams' Government used to say that the Razakars serve a useful purpose in defending the State from Communist raids from across the border and that the usefulness of the Razakars would end with the disappearance of the Communists.

It is pointed out that the present administration of Hyderabad is dominated by the Razakars, that one of the avowed objectives of the Razakars was to fight Communism in the State and to "exterminate them" and the sudden withdrawal of the ban on the Comunist party had led to disquieting conclusions.

In the circumstances, it is pointed out, the raison d'etre of the Razakars can only be to stiffen opposition to India in Alliance with the Communists who are also opposed to the Nehru Government.

According to informed quarters the Nizam's Government has already cancelled warrants against a number of "underground" Communist leaders and the Communist resistance in the Communist party had led to discertain sectors of the State has for the time being bated, leaving the Razakars free to deal with some of the villages on the Sholapur border. Another development, it is pointed out, is the sudden absence from the Ittehad press lately of any criticism of the Communists. Before the lifting of the ban on the party the bulk of the space of the Razakar press used to be shared between attacks on the Communists and the Dominion Government the place of the Communists, so far as the Razakars are concerned, has now been taken by the State Congress.

Jathas For Hyderabad

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A decision to send 'jathas' to Hyderabad to help the struggle of people against the Nizam was taken by the Bombay Presidency Muslim Youth Federation at a meeting this morning.

The meeting decided to create public opinion in the city in favour of the people's struggle. A Committee consisting of Mr. Rohit Dave, city Corporator, and Mr. Adam Adil among others, was appointed to prepare plans for conducting an underground movement in Hyderabad State.

NO 'POLITICAL TRUCE' IN MAHARASHTRA

Shanker Rao Deo Denies Press Report

BOMBAY, May 16 (U.P.I.): There is no truth in the report appearing in a local daily today envisaging a 'political truce' in Maharashtra following discussions held by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, while he was in Poona, with Mr. K. M. Jedhe former President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. S. S. More, who resigned from the Congress recently.

Revealing this to a representative of the United Press of India, when his attention was drawn to the report, Mr. Deo said: "The report is absolutely baseless. I held no such discussions with Messrs. Jedhe and More. In fact, I did not even meet them."

Messages Of Sympathy For Derailment Victims

CALCUTTA, May 16 (A.P.I.:: His Excellency Lord Louis Mountbatten has wired to the General Manager, East Indian Railway, expressing his sympathy with those injured and the families of those killed in the derailment of the 9 Up Dehra Dun Express yesterday morning near Dhanbad.

Messages have also been received from Dr. John Matthai, Minister for Transport, Government of India, and Mr. K. C. Bakhale, Chief Commissioner for Railways, New Delhi.

Mr. V. Nilakantan, General Manager, East Indian Railway, visited the injured at Dhanbad civil and Railway Hospitals on Saturday and personally expressed his sympathy to them.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

U. S. "Strategy"

The biggest and, indeed, the only surprise occurrence relating to post-Mandate Palestine has been the recognition by the United States of Dr. Ben Gurion's Provisional Government as "the 'de facto' authority of the new State of Israel." In Washington itself speculation had been exclusively directed towards the imminence of recognition by the Soviet Union, so that the United States move took the whole world by surprise. Why did the American Government rush in? One suggestion is that it was intended to forestall the Soviet Union. But that does not weaken the Soviet position. In fact, with the United States having laid its own card on the table, the Soviet hand is rather strategically strengthened. Another theory —and it is more or less official—is that the recognition is no "snap decision" but consistent with the President's support of partition. This only exposes the main objective behind the apparent change in American policy from partition to trusteeship.

Arabs Cannot Retreat

But whatever the reason for recognition of Israel by the United States, the American move has solved nothing but added more grave complications to an already serious situation, serious not only for the Arab world but also for the United States itself. The Arabs of the Middle East rightly regard the problem of Arab Palestine as their own. It is as much a question of life and death for them to fight zionism as it is for their brethren in Palestine. And they are too deeply committed to the grim task of rescuing Palestine and, indeed, the entire Middle East from Zionism, come what may, to slip back from that obligation. That obligation is already being fulfilled. Armies of five Arab countries are already inside Palestine. And it would be another grievous blunder on the part of President Truman and his Administration fondly to imagine that King Ibn Saud would hold aloof. Neither he nor his people can afford that.

People's Will

As a matter of grim fact, no Arab leader can remain neutral much less can he retreat from Palestine, for it is the people's determined will that Palestine shall be freed from Zionism at any cost. The die is cast. The only way of stopping the Arabs is force—even economic sanctions cannot have any immediate effect and will hurt the United States far more than the Arabs. Are they prepared to use force and let loose hell? An emergency session of the Security Council has been called to consider the situation. It will be interesting to see what the Council does. Meanwhile, the United States has struck the most successful blow yet at its own political and economic interests and prospects in the Middle East.

Voice From Within

The "cloth muddle", as it has now come to be known, has been blamed on everybody. The Millowners blamed it partly on control by Government and partly on what they termed the recalcitrance of Labour. The consumer was inclined to exonerate Labour. With the removal of controls and the aggravation of the situation, the blame came to be squarely placed where it belonged. Many and scathing indictments of the tactics of Millowners and their greed have been made in the press and by spokesmen of consumers' and other interests. But all this was inferential, as it were. Everybody spoke from outside and Millowners were fixed as a target only by the simple process of elimination. But now comes a direct charge from one of themselves. Mr. Mahendra Shantilal Shah, a millowner of Ahmedabad, has accused the millowners of "enormous and systematic blackmarketing, malpractices and profiteering in cloth and cheating the consumers and the nation at large." He has directly and categorisally charged the millowners with failure of duty and has prophesied that, if drastic steps are not taken to remedy the situation, "we are headinig for an economic crisis, closure of mills and unemployment." This indictment, based as it must be on inside knowledge of the affairs of the textile industry, deserves more serious attention than any hitherto made.

Immediate Revision Needed

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, who can in no sense be regarded as unsympathetic or hostile to the millowners or even as an outside critic unaware of all the facts, reinforced the arguments of Mr. Shah. He was outspoken against control and alleged that Government had adopted a policy of decontrol of cloth only to win over the capitalist interests. It is open to impartial observers to wish that Mr. Setalvad who seems to feel so intensely in the matter and all others like him, had expressed themselves strongly against a policy of decontrol at the stage when Government was still considering that policy. It seems somewhat unfair to have remained silent at that time and now charge the Government with not being a free agent. It seems to us something more than a gross exaggeration to assert that that "the Government is composed of industrialists and capitalists and cannot give a square deal to the people." It is a perversion of the truth. An explanation nearer the truth is that the Government gave credit to the millowners for patriotism, wanted to make use of their talent and experience for the common task of reconstruction and did not feel called upon to alienate so vital a section of the population of the country needlessly. But from the declarations of persons like Messrs. Shah and Setalvad, it is clear that Government have been badly let down. All this over-coloured and vituperative outburst establishes is that there is a very good case for a complete reconsideration and revision of the policy of the Government towards the textile industry as well as towards the agencies of cloth distribution. The inquiry now being conducted by the Tariff Board should, therefore, be expedited and Government should lose no time in considering the report of the Tariff Board and all other relevant material to draw up at the earliest possible date a policy designed in the larger interests of the consumer and the country as a whole.

Socialist Reverse

The Socialist Party seems to have taken a serious beating in the recent elections to the District Boards in the United Provinces, which, it was popularly believed, was one of the strongholds of the party. In a feeble and unconvincing effort to explain away the exceedingly poor showing of the party, Mr. Jaiprakash Narain is quoted as saying: "I guess that the failure was due to want of sufficient time for propaganda." A leader of a national party, who expects to be taken seriously by the public, cannot speak in terms of a guess. Assuming however—in an attempt to err on the side of being fair to him—that he was only indulging in a mannerism in the use of that particular expression, we cannot see how a little more time for propaganda would have made any material difference to the results. Mr. Jaiprakash has also sought to cast aspersions on the Congress alleging that it "made improper use of the machinery of administration to coerce voters." This is a serious charge which should be made directly and substantiated by evidence, if there is any truth in it all. But in this case again the Socialist leader has spoken in a casual manner and said that he "understood" that there had been such an improper use. The least that could be said about it is that this is a new style in political polemics; but surely it is no style that any party with a future can afford to indulge in.

Still With Congress

Whatever the views of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain may be, the figures speak for themselves. Out of 2,152 seats the Congress has captured as many as 1,899—over 90 per cent. From this it seems fair to "understand" that Congress still commands the support of the overwhelming majority of the people. By contrast the Socialists have secured 61 or less than three per cent of seats. From this, it is easy to "guess" what a lot of time would be needed for propaganda before the Socialists could muster any effective strength. The fact of the matter seems to be that, while in the urban areas local jealousies against certain Congress leaders and the exploitation of certain local grievances and shortages have swelled the anti-Congress vote and the Socialists have benefited by this vote, in the vast rural areas of India the faith of the people in the Congress as their only champion is still undimmed. This is a fact which all the parties should take note of—each from its point of view. If the Congress wants to maintain its heritage of service and sustain its role as the great servant of the people, it should continue to concentrate on the rural areas. And if the Socialist Party or any other party for that matter wants to build up a future, it should talk less of propaganda and do more by way of solid work in the villages.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

TEHERAN, May 15: Five Russians were killed today in a skirmish with Persian frontier guards on the Azerbaijan border. A party of 40 Russians were trying to cross the frontier, Persian military circles stated.

—Reuter.

* * *

A Surat A.P.I. message says that the Baroda trouble was not completely solved at Mussoorie and that agreement has yet to be reached regarding the choice of a Premier for the interim cabinet of Baroda.

A rather irresponsible and quite ignorant suggestion is that the whole controversy has arisen over the choice between Dr. Jivraj Mehta and My Babu's trainer.

* * *

The march past of the Sind Pakistan National Guards at which Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan took the salute the other day was led, we read, by the Battalion Commander, Abbas Khalili, Major Agha Khan and Senior Commander Begum Nasir Ahmad.

Was Begum Nasir Ahmad veiled? If not, why not?

* * *

White House sources have announced in Washington that President Truman's recognition of Israel was not "a snap decision" and was "consistent" with the President's support of partition.

It WAS widely held at the time that the President's abandonment of partition in favour of trusteeship was based on a careful and calculated mental reservation

* * *

It is also suggested in Washington that the United States has rushed to recognise Israel with the desire strategically to forestall the Soviet Union.

What the Soviet Union should now do is to put the United States on the spot by refusing to recognise Israel.

* * *

An Arab League spokesman asserts that "the Zionists willed this war by invading a country very holy to the Arabs."

Why blame only the willing tool even though it may be the main "principal"?

* * *

According to a declaration by the Egyptian Government, Egypt decided to intervene in Palestine "to put an end to massacres" and establish respect for the principles recognised by the United Nations.

We sympathise with Egypt. But if Egypt were to embark on the mission of establishing respect for the principles of the United Nations, it will have to tackle the United Nations itself, led by the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

* * *

A London Jewish Agency spokesman has said that the State of Israel wants peace with all countries including Arab neighbours.

So did Hitler—after his "faits accomplis."

* * *

The Dutch delegation are reported by Batavia to be seeking a settlement with the Indonesian Republicans and have asked the latter to recognise Dutch sovereignty until power is transferred to the proposed United States of Indonesia

Especially because both the proposed United States of Indonesia and the problem of deadline for transfer of power are now well in hand.

Death Roll In EIR Train Smash Mounts To 30

CALCUTTA, May 16 (A.P.I.): The death roll has now reached 30 in the derailment of the Nine Up Dehra Dun Express about nine miles from Dhanbad yesterday morning, according to a press note issued by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways.

This follows the extrication of more bodies from under the wreckage and two of the injured died in the Civil Hospital, Dhanbad. Those two dead are Abdul Karim Sakoor, son of Asgar Hossain, Sheoli Darga, Rafiganj, Gaya, and Suraj Nath, son of Gatha, Deori, Kalgaon. The other 28 dead have not yet been identified.

101 INJURED

The injured are now reported to number 101. 41 of them are detained in the Civil Hospital, Dhanbad, and the Railway Hospital, Dhanbad. 19 of the 41 have sustained severe injuries and the injuries of the remaining are described as simple. Their names are as follows:

In Civil Hospital, Dhanbad, severe injury: 1 Balkram Bhattacharya (58) son of late Durgadas Bhattacharya, Patuli, District Burdwan; 2 Tara Dutta (18) son of Gurudayal Dutt, Nowaghat, Almora; 3 Shewdayal Sharma (34) son of Pandit Nathanlall, A G C (G I P) Muttra; 4 Surendra K. Nandi (40) son of late L. N Nandi Ramgopalpur Katchari, Gulkabari Rd. Mymensingh; 5 Gangaram (37) son of Chauramani, Khanabastti, Pulpa, Arga, Nepal; 6 Sadique (46) son of Imam Bux, Ballia Distt Etewabad; 7 Bisweswar Ram (55) son of Foudi, Tetania, Dist. Gaya; 8 Jitendranath Maity (32) son of Gosthabehari Maity, village Bhudai, 24 parganas; 9 A. N. Roy (40), Charbag, Lucknow; 10 (Sunity Nandi (35) wife of Surendran Kumar Nandi, Ramgopal Katchari, Golakbari Road, Mymensingh; 11 Manisa Mitra (6) daughter of Haridas Mitra, Passenger Guide, Benares; 12 Debrani Mitra (13) daughter of Haridas Mitra, passenger guide, Benares; 13 Mrs. A N Roy (36) Charbag Lucknow; 14 Indrasaran (38) village Sadaghaur, Ghorakpur; 15 Badrinarayan, son of Sevak Seth, 16 Badloorajbhat (48) son of Chandbhat Kakrai, Ajamganj ; 17 Abdul Rahim (48) son of Amir Mia, Berari colliery Jharia; 18 Gupteswar Singh, son of Kaltana, Pratapur, Sandesh, Arra. (1) Deo Dutt (48) son of Seo Ratn B. N. Railway, Kharagpur. (2) Dubraj Sen, son of Keshab Chandra Sen, Balarampur, P. O. Rangadihi. (3) Ram Khelan (45) son of Jahan Shaw, Arrah, (4) Benode Benari Gupta son of Umesh Chandra Gupta, 157 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (5) Budhachnal Singh (45) son of Kumar Singh, Mohania, P. O. Sippore, Gorakpur. (6) A. Venkatasubban (56) son of a Kupp Iyer, village Vellorpur, police No. 807. (7) A. Nagarajan (58), son of a Mathavan Ayimpore, Madras, (8) Khedaru Mia (60) son of Hanim Sux Mia, village Mullikpura, Ghazipur. (9) Rajoandi (50) mother of Bheenath Bhagani (10) Purna Mahisa (30) wife of S. C. Shaha, Ganchibasta, Doldia, Mymensingh (11) Aparta Mohua (35) C O S. C. Saha, Ganchibasta, Doldia, Mymensingh (12) Kusum Kamini (30) (13) Maharrali (34) wife of Jaigeswar Chota Hasimpur, Pyabad. (14) Jaytoon (10) grand daughter of Khadaroo Miah vii Malipur Ghadipur (15) Shanti (30) wife of Deo Dutt, fitter, Kharagpur. (16) Haridas Mitra (40) son of Late S. N. Mitra passenger guide, Benares (17) Benode Behari Sutradhar (42) son of Rajendra Sutradhar, Ganchibata, Doldia, Mymensing (18 Dukhiram (45) son of Shri Bharat Majgaon, Malan, Gorakpur (19) Rajabhata (50) Mother of Bikrama, Churi Chara, Gorakhpur (20) gahi (50) son of Paigambar Mia, Korapara, Balia. (21) Satyapal Agarwala, son of Hridoya Ram C O Prakash Chandra limited. (22) Mrs. Majumder, Inspectress of Schools, East Pakistan, discharged on 16-5-48 at her own request.

DHANBAD RAILWAY HOSPITAL

(1) Renukana Ghosh (21) wife of Abani Kumar Ghosh, block fitter, E. I. Railway, Moradabad severe injury.

Inspector Of Railways To Hold Inquiry

NEW DELHI, May 16 (API): Mr. S. D. Bamjee, Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta (Ministry of Communications), will hold an enquiry at Dhanbad station commencing from May 19, at 7.00 hours into the accident which occured between Chhota Ambona and Pradhankhanta station on the Grand Chord section of the Asansol Division of the E.I. Railway on May 15, says a press note.

Any member of the public having knowledge relating to the accident and matters connected therewith and desiring to give evidence may do so at Dhanbad station and on the date mentioned above or write to the Government Inspector of Railways at 1, Dacres Lane, Calcutta.

Orderly Industrial Development Through Legislation

BOMBAY GOVERNMENTS PLAN FOR SPEEDING UP PRODUCTION

Financial Aid To Large-Scale And Cottage Industries

To establish an Industrial Finance Corporation, to develop trading estates in the immediate future and to frame legislation to introduce a system of licencing for promotion of orderly industrial development in the Province—there are the highlights of the industrial policy decided upon by the Government of Bombay.

As regards state ownership, the Government will extend the scope of State enterprise to new undertakings in fields declared by the Central Government to be exclusive responsibility of the State; while in the remaining field it will, in consultation with the Government of India, pursue the policy of progressive participation in industrial development. In order to avoid an excessive concentration of economic power in the hands of a few, the Government has appreciated the need for positive state action to enable cottage and small scale industries to attain the prominent place to which they are entitled in the industrial structure of the Province.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The Government of Bombay appointed in 1945 a representative Committee to make recommendations regarding the future planning of industrial development in the Province. The Reports of this Committee as also of the Sub-Committees appointed by it to deal with various industries separately have recently been received by the Government. Now that the Government of India has enunciated the principles governing their industrial policy and have formulated a programme of development, the Government of Bombay considers it a suitable opportunity for announcing the lines along which it proposes to deal with the various aspects of industrial development after taking into account the recommendations of the Provincial Industries Committee. In the formulation and carrying out of its programme, the Government will keep the following general objectives in view:

(1) Rapid and all-round development of industry so as to increase the production of wealth and to secure full employment and an adequate standard of living for all.

(2) Dispersal of industry so as to secure a balanced regional distribution and to avoid overcrowding in large towns and cities.

(3) Encouragement of small-scale and cottage industries in order to secure fuller utilisation of available manpower, to provide subsidiary occupations for the rural population, and to decentralise economic and political power.

(4) Regulation and control of industry in the interest of efficient production and equitable distribution and for safe-guarding the rights and interests of the workers and consumers.

The Government realises that these objectives can be fully attained only if the industrial policy is suitably aided by other State measures such as in respect of taxation and capital-labour relations.

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE INITIATIVE

In order to achieve these ends, it will be necessary, the Government recognises, to make a departure from the policy of 'laissez faire.' Accordingly, the Government is anxious to impart a sense of direction to the organisation of available resources of the Province in men and materials and to play an active part in the economic life of the community. With this aim in view, the Government will take the initiative in providing facilities for the encouragement of industry and, in certain spheres, to undertake enterprises on its own.

GENERAL FACILITIES

The foundations of any sound industrial structure are ultimately laid on the availability of essential raw materials, power, finance and trained personnel and on the degree of technological advance achieved. To aid in securing these in ample measure, the Government has under consideration programmes of geological and forest surveys for the spread of technical education and for the extension of facilities for industrial research. The Government is anxious to see that these programmes are carried out with the utmost expedition, so as to remove what have, in the past, proved to be serious handicaps in the way of industrial development.

There are also certain special forms of assistance to private industry which the Government proposes to take in hand in the immediate future. These are: (1) Extension of electric supply to rural areas, (2) Establishment of an Industrial Finance Corporation; and (3) Development of Trading Estates.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY TO RURAL AREAS

In order to co-ordinate and develop the production and supply of electric power and to make it available in rural areas, the Government has already put into operation the Electric Grid Scheme which, when completed, will cover the entire Province and will give a much-needed impetus to large and small-scale industries. The Government attaches special importance to this basic facility for industrial progress.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION

The absence of a suitable machinery for providing adequate finance for medium and small-scale industries was emphasised by the Provincial and Indian Central Banking Inquiry Committees (1930-31) as well as by the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee (1940). Accepting the recommendations made by these Committees, the Government has decided to set up an Industrial Finance Corporation. This will supplement the activities of a similar Corporation already being established by the Centre, the latter being expected to devote its attention mainly to large enterprises. The question of the constitution and function of the Corporation and of the form in which the Government should be associated with or assist it is still under examination.

Pending the establishment of an industrial finance corporation, the Government will give careful consideration to proposals for financial aid from new industrial concerns. Whether the assistance should be given in the shape of subscription of a part of the share capital or as guarantee of a minimum dividend for a specified period or the purchase of a part or whole of the product depends on the nature and size of the undertaking.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADING ESTATES

In its report published in 1947, the Advisory Planning Board appointed by the Government of India advocated the selection of areas for concentrated development. Pursuant to this suggestion, the Government proposes, after suitable investigation, to select a number of areas in the Province, to begin with in those parts which are comparatively backward and which have an adequate supply of labour and raw materials. It is proposed to develop them by clearing and laying out the land and providing certain essential facilities like water supply, drainage, transport and the supply of electricity. The areas will be divided into suitable sites which may be given to private parties, firms and co-opetive societies desirous of setting up factories. The areas and the sites may vary in size according to local requirements; and in the allotment of sites, the Government will give preference to co-operative enterprise and to such concerns which are comparatively small in size or which do not conflict with cottage industries or which are mainly concerned with the processing of local raw materials. The trading estates will make for the necessary dispersal of industries in a quick and direct manner and will enable the Government to provide special facilities for the formation of industrial co-operatives and the promotion of cottage industries.

LARGE-SCALE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The Government has already taken special steps to foster the growth of cottage and small-scale industries in order to provide remuneration full-time and part-time employment in rural areas to enable local raw materials to be worked up into manufactured goods by local labour for local consumption.

The Government proposes to rely chiefly on the following measures of assistance to cottage industries:

(1) Government will establish in a number of selected village centres providing employment and training for all persons willing to take advantage of the same. Emphasis will be placed on the provision of facilities for training so that those seeking admission may learn to set up as artisans on their own and thereby contribute an increasing share to national production.

(2) In areas where village centres are not established in the first instance, the Government will intensify the activities of demonstration parties to teach certain useful crafts to the rural population.

(3) To indicate its preference for the products of cottage industries, the Government will liberalise its present terms of concessions in the matter of stores purchase.

(4) The Government will extend its programme of electrification to rural areas and subsidise, where necessary, the purchase of suitable equipment required for the introduction of mechanisation.

(5) For the economic organisation of workers in cottage industries the Government will promote the formation of industrial co-operatives and for this purpose provide grants for specified periods.

(6) Through the Provincial and District industrial co-operative associations, principally, the Government will provide for primary co-operative societies, suitable arrangements for marketing and finance and for the improvement of tools and processes.

(7) As a part of this programme, the Government will investigate how far industries at present highly centralised can, with advantage, work on a decentralised basis.

STATE OWNERSHIP

In consonance with the policy of the Government of India, the Government of Bombay will extend the scope of State enterprise to new undertakings in fields declared by the Central Government to be the exclusive responsibility of the State. In the remaining field it will, in consultation with the Government of India pursue the policy of progressive participation in industrial development including the undertaking of industrial enterprise by and on behalf of the State and the exercise of such control as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

The Government accepts the principle of management of State enterprises through Public Corporations broadly free from Government control in the daily exercise of their powers, but ultimately accountable to the Government and through it to the public. In its opinion, this provides a satisfactory solution of the problem of running State-owned enterprises.

REGULATION AND CONTROL

A programme of planned development postulates the exercise of regulation and control by the Planning authority. Where, as in this Province, planning is undertaken under the aegis of the Government, the power to control development from various points of view vests in it. The usual manner in which this power is exercised as the Advisory Planning Board recommended, is by the grant of licences for industrial enterprises. The licensing of factories will be governed by various considerations. The first of these is to prevent the location of factories in areas which are already congested or which are otherwise not considered suitable. Secondly, inorder to give priority to the establishment of those industries which are concerned with the production of essential goods, the Government may have to direct the flow of resources into channel which are socially urgent rather than commercially remunerative. A third consideration will be the effect of the establishment of factory industries on cottage industries deemed worthy of protection in relation to the broader aspects of national economy.

Legislation will be introduced to empower the Government to promote orderly industrial development through a system of licences.

PILOT PLANTS

In spite of Bombay being an industrially advanced province, there are several lines of industrial development in which no beginning has yet been made by local enterprise. To promote development in these fields, the Government would welcome the establishment, by private agency, of pilots plants for industries offering a fair prospect of success and would be prepared to consider the grant of suitable assistance to such agency. The Government has also under examination the starting, under its own auspices, of a few pilot plants, besides those already at work for the production of certain drugs and sera at the Haffkine Institute.

CONCLUSION

The policy outlined in this statement will, the Government trusts, give an impetus to industrial development in the Province which, it has been made clear, will now be directly assisted by the Government in several ways. By promoting productive effort in certain spheres which have been neglected so far, the State will directly or indirectly, assist in widening the scope for the proper utilisation of the capital resources of the Province and in extending the scope for the remunerative employment of labour.

An equally important factor in stimulating industrial production is the policy pursued by the Government to bring about a rise in the level of real wages. This should lead to an improvement in the standard of living which will be reflected in an increased demand for consumers' goods. An adequate and expanding production of such goods through an industrial structure of the approved type, the Government wishes to emphasise, will provide a valuable contribution to the national progress and social stability.

WAIT A MOMENT!!!

Don't Rush To Help The
CLOTH PROFITEER

Admittedly—

You Need Cloth URGENTLY—

But not so DESPERATELY as to literally throw away

YOUR HARD EARNED MONEY.

WAIT A WHILE

AND

You Will Have Your Cloth

AT REASONABLE RATES

There is ENOUGH CLOTH to meet Everybody's Normal Requirements

and

Government is making efforts to bring down The Present Abnormal Cloth Prices

TO A REASONABLE LEVEL

Wait and *Save* YOUR MONEY

3 KILLED AND 60 INJURED

Sequel To Riot In Marseilles: Huge Quantity Of Arms Seized

PARIS, May 16 (Reuter).—A large quantity of revolvers, knives, sickles and truncheons have been confiscated by the police in Marseilles, following riots among Indo-Chinese workmen living in a camp in the Mazarguez District of Marseilles late last night.

Three people were killed and 60 wounded. Police have arrested 50 people. It is believed that the disturbances were caused by political differences among the inmates.

Late last night the police were warned of a battle which was taking place inside the camp, which is several miles from the centre of Marseilles.

On arrival at the entry they found the gates barricaded and a number of Indo-Chinese workmen who had arrived late waiting outside the camp. The detachment immediately wirelessed for reinforcements, and when these arrived the whole force made their way into the camp by a back entrance.

Inside the camp a pitched battle was racing but order was quickly restored.

Guards were placed at the entrance to the camp at the neighbouring Indo-Chinese workers camp at Colgate.

ARAB LEGION IN JERICHO

(Continued From Page 1)

stronghold in the battle for the pass which has raged for more than a week since Arabs set up a solid roadblock by blasting rock down from roadside cliffs

The Arabs are strongly entrenched in the massive stone buildings of the French Trappist monastery commanding the approaches to Latrun, former Jewish detention camp.

The monastery stands on a hillside near the junction of the Jerusalem Tel Aviv Road and the road which branches off to the north.

Arab guns were reported to have shelled Jews from the monastery and two days ago the Jews threatened to attack the monastery unless the shelling stopped.

Haganah also said Arabs were still attacking the Jewish Nirim settlement in the Negev—the desert on Palestine's southern borders—with armoured vehicles.

ISRAEL GOVT.'S APPEAL

First official gazette of Israel's Provisional Government appeared today carrying an appeal to the citizens of the State to rally round the Government "in the hour of supreme test." It declared "we are not standing alone. We are supported by the Jewish people outside Palestine and behind us is the conscience of civilised humanity.

Describing the military campaign, immigration and building of the State as the Government's immediate threefold task, the appeal warned that there would be "blood and tears, sacrifice of property and lives, toil and work" for all citizens. It called on the Jewish community to respect the equal rights of Arabs living with the Israel boundaries.

The appeal concluded "citizens, let us maintain the honour of our young State to arms."

ATTACK ON R.A.F. DROME

A Haganah communique declared earlier today that Egyptian planes yesterday bombed a Royal Air Force temporary aerodrome and wounded eight British soldiers.

Egyptian planes also machine-gunned a British armoured unit yesterday morning on the Hebron—Jaffa Road, the communique said.

It added that the Officer Commanding the British unit had been instructed to take no action but to ask for new orders if there was a further attack.

(SEE PAGE 7)

IMPROVE CONDITION OF HARIJAN LABOURERS

Demand At Annual Conference: Labour Leaders Criticised

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Strict censure on the 'stepfathedly' attitude of 'high caste' workers to the Harijan labour was passed at the fourth session of the Bombay Presidency Sweepers Conference. Mr. Dhanjibhai Rathod preiding

The Conference which concluded its two-day session at the Arthur Road Maidan, this evening demanded a basic wage of Rs. 40 for urban Municipal sweepers and Rs. 35 for rural Municipal sweepers and dearness allowance of Rs. 35 and Rs. 30 respectively.

HARIJANS NEGLECTED

Discussing the deplorable condition of the Harijan labour in India, Mr. Rathod said that they were not only economically exploited by capitalists, but they suffered many social disabilities. He regretted that labour leaders who talked of equality and socialism neglected the Harijan labour. He asked the Harijan workers not to be carried away by the high-sounding slogans of various political parties and said that they had no future unless they fought unitedly for their economic and social rights. He pointed out that the 'high caste' workers who were waging class-struggle against capitalists looked down upon the Harijan labour with contempt. Mr. Rathod said that even if the workers in India assumed power, there was no guarantee that the Harijan labour would get economic and social equality and justice. He added that the Pay Commission Report did not care to mention the condition of the Harijan labour.

SOLIDARITY

Referring to the sweepers' strike of Bombay in April 1946, Mr. Rathod remarked that that strike demonstrated to the public and especially to the 'high caste' workers the strength and solidarity of the Harijan workers. He said that the condition of sweepers in the Bombay Presidency was deplorable. He contended that unless they organised and were ready 'to down their buckets and brooms,' their condition would not improve.

Mr. K. U. Bhasker, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in the course of his speech said that Government and Municipalities were preparing big schemes for the improvement of health and sanitation of the people but they did not pay any attention to the condition of the sweepers.

Paying tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, the Conference said that 'in him, the Harijan workers have lost a true friend, guide and philosopher'.

NEW DEMANDS

The Conference made the following demands on the Government and semi-Government institutions to be granted immediately:

(a) Basic Pay.—

Scale of Rs. 40-1-50 for Urban Municipalities and Rs. 35-1-45 for Rural Municipalities.

(b) Dearness Allowance of Rs. 35/- per month for Urban Municipalities and Rs. 30/- per month for Suburban Municipalies.

(c) Free Housing quarters to all sweepers and scavengers and Halalkores or House rent of Rs. 15 per month in Urban Municipalities and House rent of Rs. 10/- per month in Rural Municipalities in lieu of.

(d) No superannuation for sweepers and scavengers. Retirement only on physical grounds.

(e) 15 per cent additional staff to be recruited to do the work of causal absentees such as casual leave, injury leave, and absentees without limitation.

(f) Half holiday on Sundays and all public holidays.

(g) Privilege leave. Accumulation upto 90 days. Sick leave of 30 days in a year and accumulation upto 90 days.

(h) Compulsory Universal scheme for Provident Fund and Gratuity.

(i) Establishment of cheap grain shop and provision stores and milk-shops.

(j) Free medical dispensaries at sweepers' quarters.

(k) Appointment of adequate staff in proportion to the increase in work due to increase in population.

(l) Full opportunity for defence to workers before they are fined or suspended for infringement of service rules.

STOP PRESS

EGYPTIAN ARMY IN BEERSHEBA?

CAIRO, May 16 (UPA): Unofficial and unconfirmed reports said the Egyptian Army entered Beersheba in south Palestine today.

MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS May 16 (Reuter) Reports published today said that Count Folke Bernadotte, nephew of the king of Sweden was being considered a mediator for Palestine as well as Mr. Harold Evans, of Philadelphia, who has already been appointed Municipal Commissioner of Jerusalem.

CLOTH SMUGGLING ARREST

NEW DELHI, May 16 (API): The Delhi cantonment police last night seized bales of cotton cloth valued at over a lakh of rupees which were being smuggled to Pakistan and also arrested two dozen persons including half a dozen leading local cloth dealers in this connection. Similar seizures of cloth were made during the last week and a number of arrests were made.

POLICE GUARD FOR WORKERS

SINGAPORE May 16 (Reuter): Two hundred Malay labourers working under police guard, were used by the Federated Malayan Government today to unload a cargo of sugar from a ship delayed by a three-week-old strike at port Swettenham, Malaya's main port.

CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS OF INDIANS IN CEYLON

Ceylon Congress Demands Fair And Equitable Settlement Of Question Soon

RATNAPURA, May 15, (Reuter): Mr. S. Thondaman, the outgoing president of the Ceylon Indian Congress and member of the Ceylon Parliament, moved the main resolution relating to citizenship rights of Indians in Ceylon at the Eighth annual session of the Congress today.

The resolution said: 'The eighth annual session of the Ceylon Indian Congress urges that a fair and equitable settlement of the questions relating to citizenship rights of Indians in Ceylon should be reached immediately and without any further delay. While welcoming the steps taken towards this end from the commencement of the negotiations by the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon and placing on record its appreciation of the interest and solicitude shown by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in securing the just claims of Indians in Ceylon in consultation with the Ceylon Indian Congress representatives, it reiterates that any settlement that denies in substance and in principle the right of Ceylon Indians to citizenship will be unacceptable to Ceylon Indians and will retard the harmonious progress of Ceylon to economic democracy."

THONDAMAN'S CALL FOR UNITED FRONT

Mr. Thondaman urged all Indian workers to stand united and be prepared to make any sacrifices. The C.I.C. has decided not to accept the termse enforced on it by the Ceylon Government, Mr. Thondaman said. The question has now entered an important stage of negotiations between Indian and Ceylon Governments and hoped that an early equitable settlement would be reached.

The resolution was supported by Mr. G. R. Motha, Member of the Ceylon Parliament, Mr. S. Vythilingam, former member of the Ceylon State Council, Mr. K. C. Abraham, Mr. S. D. Ramanujam, Mr. C. V. Velumillai, M.P. and Mr. S. S. Fernandez.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

A second resolution that the anniversary of Mahatmaji's death falling on 30th January be observed fittingly was passed unanimously. A minute's silence was observed all standing.

END EXPLOITATION OF ASIATIC LABOUR

A third resolution urging the Governments of Ceylon and other countries in South-East Asia to unite and co-operate in the measure, to prevent continuance of exploitation of the countries in Asia as sources of cheap labour and raw materials by the Western countries was also unanimously passed.

The fourth resolution which was also carried unanimously urged the Ceylon Government to take early steps for the removal of the provisions disqualifying from serving in legislature and local bodies, persons convicted of offences arising in the course of public and political activities.

The fifth and last resolution urging the Parliament of Ceylon to repeal the Public Security Bill and Police (Amendment) Ordinance of 1947 which the resolution condemned as "infringement of civil liberties" was also unanimously adopted.

PRAKASAM'S ADVICE TO CEYLON INDIANS

Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, addressing the eighth annual session of the Ceylon Indian Congress today said that the whole world was being disturbed on account of power politics and advised Indians in Ceylon not to allow any personal ambitions to come into their struggle for their rights.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon, said he was highly optimistic that the Indian-Ceylon problem would be solved in a manner acceptable to all parties. The following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. K. G. S. Nair and Mr. S. M. Subbiah Member of Parliament, Honorary Join Secretaries; Mr. K. Kumaravel, Member of Parliament, Treasurer.

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE TODAY

Mass Execution In Greece Protested: Action Against M.P.

SCARBOROUGH, YORKSHIRE, May 16 (Reuter).—A motion of protest against recent mass executions in Greece, to be submitted to the British Labour Party Conference which opens here tomorrow, was being considered by the Party Executive this afternoon. Prime Minister Clement Attlee, Deputy Premier Herbert Morrison and several other members of the Government were present.

The Party Executive also considered a proposal to expel Mr. Alfred Edwards, Labour Member of Parliament for Middlesbrough (East), for his refusal to stop his public campaign against the Government's nationalisation policy.

Both moves were seen by delegates here as part of a deliberate effort to rally the party in the face of increasing attacks.

This is to be effected by a show down with the dwindling pro-Communist wing of the party on the one side and by a strong public stand on the party's nationalisation policy on the other.

There was a widespread feeling among delegates that Labour after three years in office has lately been put on the defensive and that recent inner-party quarrels have weakened its position.

A public opinion poll was published in a London pro-Labour Sunday paper this morning predicting a defeat for Labour if a general election took place today. This has not produced shock among the delegates which the paper predicted.

Whiteaways

HOUSE-HOLD UTENSILS

"MONARCH" BRAND GREEN ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS

BRITISH MADE: Fitted with hollow handle, strongly rivetted. Strongly built and well finished. Without lids.
7 1/2" diameter Rs. 3/8 each.
8 1/2" diameter Rs. 3/15 each.

GREEN ENAMELLED IRON OPEN TYPE SAUCE PANS

Heavily enamelled and well finished. Fitted hollow handle, strongly rivetted—9 1/2" diameter. Rs. 4/15 each made in England—No LIDS.

GREEN ENAMELLED CULLENDERS

Ideal for Vegetables.
8 1/4" dia. Rs. 3 each.

POLISHED ALUMINIUM COFFEE PERCOLATORS.

Made of heavy sheet Aluminium—With Cane-bound handle and Pyrex Glass Tops—
1 Pint Size Rs. 9/8 each.
2 Pints Size Rs. 11/8 each.
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WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

Taking Over "A.P.I."

First Contingent Of I.E.N.S. Delegation Leaves For London

BOMBAY, May 16, (API): The first contingent of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society's Delegation to London which is to take part in the negotiations with the Reuter Board for the transfer of the Associated Press of India and Reuter's Indian business to the recently formed Press Trust of India, left by air for the United Kingdom today. The party consisted of Mr. K. Srinivasan (Hindu), Mr. C. R. Srinivasan (Swadesamitran) and Mr. Ramnath Goenka (Indian Express). All three were accompanied by their wives and some other members of their families.

Mr. A. S. Bhartan, Deputy General Manager, Reuter's and Associated Press of India, also left for the United Kingdom today along with the party.

The other two members of the Society's Delegation Mr. Devadas Gandhi (Hindusthan Times) and Mr. S. Sadanand (Free Press Journal) will fly to London on Monday and Tuesday respectively.

Mr. John Turner, General Manager Reuters and Associated Press of India, has already proceeded to London.

Police Raids On Cuttack Communist Offices

CUTTACK, May 15, (API): The Cuttack police and C.I.D. today carried out searches of provincial and district Communist party offices and their labour centres as also the residences of some of their members. Certain documents are understood to have been seized.

The searches were stated to be in connection with the activities of some communists of other provinces.

Sir Md. Habibullah Dead

MADRAS, April 16, (API): The death occurred in Karachi last night of Sir Mahomed Habibullah one time member of the former Viceroy's Executive Council and Agent-General in South Africa. He was also Dewan of Travancore for some time. Sir Mahomed was seventy years old.

Indian Jailed For Illicit Diamond Trade

DARESSALAM, May 15, (Reuter): Five years hard labour was the sentence imposed on an Indian employed at the Willamson Diamond mine at Shinyanga in connection with illicit diamond trade.

Pakistan Women's National Guard

LONDON May 16 (Reuter): Begum Yusuf Haroon, Battalian Commandant for Sind Province of the newly formed Pakistan Women's National Guard, has arrived in London on the first stage of a European tour to study women's service and cultural organisations and report back to Pakistan, cables Montague Taylor, Reuter's correspondent.

She will also dicuss with Muslim Ambassador show the women of Pakistan can play their part in the Palestine conflict.

On Tuesday she leaves for Switzerland, where she will be the guest of her uncle, the Aga Khan. Her programme includes visits to France, Belgium, Normay and Turkey and she expects to return to Pakistan in about two months.

She said: "We have one battalion about 820 strong already working fully in Sind; another one in the Punjab; a third on the North-West Frontier; and two companies each about 200 strong in East Bengal.

The Begum is also the proprietor of the first women's journal in Pakistan. To further her crusade she is meeting many of Europe's leading women journalists to arrange for contributions on fashions and cultural subjects.

RAJEN BABU INAUGURATES CONGRESS AMBULANCE SERVICE

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President addressing a gathering in the Congress House Compound on the occasion of inaugurating the Congress Ambulance Service on Sunday morning. On the left Rajen Babu is seen inspecting an Ambulance Car.

MOBILE HOSPITALS FOR RURAL AREAS

Rajen Babu's Plea While Inaugurating Congress Ambulance Service

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Inaugurating the Congress Ambulance Service this morning at the Congress House compound, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President contended that mobile hospitals should be organised to render medical aid to the people living in rural areas throughout the length and breadth of the country.

The Congress President deplored that the majority of people in India hardly received any medical treatment during their illness. Many died without getting any medicine. Dr Prasad pleaded that India needed a large number of doctors, hospitals and medicine to tackle the colossal problem of diseases and epidemics in India. He said that it was not possible to open a hospital or clinics in every village But a well-knit scheme of mobile hospitals could effectively render medical aid to the rural population.

NON-POLITICAL TRUST

Congratulating the organisers of the Ambulance Service, Dr. Prasad said he was glad that they were starting a non-political trust to run the Service. He said that differences in the Congress or any other reason should not hamper the activities of the Ambulance Service.

Earlier, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, welcomed the Congress President and explained the objects of the Service. He said that in the past the B.P.C.C had organised ambulance services and a hospital, but they were of a temporary nature. During the recent riots in the City the need for a permanent ambulance service was felt in many quarters. He said the Service would be managed and controlled by an independent trust which would be assisted by an Advisory Medical Committee with Dr M. D D Gilder as the Chairman. He added that the Service would render aid to the needy, irrespective of political or communal considerations.

The aim of the Service is to have a well-manned ambulance corps. The first two ambulances which are now ready are donated by Mrs. Premabai Madhavji Rangvalla and Mr. Mangaldas N. Varma.

KHER'S PARTY TO EDUCATIONISTS

The University Grants Commission now in city was entertained to tea by Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier on Saturday evening at the Secretariat, Dr. B. C. Roy (next to Mr. Kher) and Sir S. S. Bhatnagar can be seen in the picture

Red "Plot" To Scare U.S. Congressmen

WASHINGTON, May 15 (UPA): Representative John J. McDowell today demanded FBI investigation of an alleged Red "plot" to scare Congressmen into defeating the Communist Control Bill.

He said he and other House members had received letters bearing forged signatures of prominent constituents. The letters threatened defeat at the polls in November if the legislators pressed their fights for passage of the Bill.

He said, "This is an obvious communist plot to use the device of forgery to intimidate members of Congress. I intend to ask the Committee on Un-American Activities to call on the FBI for investigation."

It was learned the Committee already has the matter under study.

Cash Bonus To Political Sufferers

MADURA, May 16 (API): The Government of Madras are now considering the grant of a cash bonus to political sufferers in the Province in order to enable them to start on cultivation of land that had been decided to be assigned to them as a token of recognition of their services in the fight for independence. This was announced by Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister, Madras Government, inaugurating the Madura District Political Sufferes' Conference held today at Kodimanglam, a village seven miles from Madura.

The Conference was presided over by Mr. K. Kamraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee.

Dutch Terms To Indonesia

BATAVIA, May 15 (Reuter): The Dutch delegation seeking a settlement with the Indonesian Republicans has asked them to recognise Dutch sovereignty until power is transferred to the proposed United States of Indonesia, to was reliaoly learned here today.

The negotiations, sponsored by the Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee, were resumed yesterday when the Republican delegation returned from Jogjkarata, after conferring with its Government.

It was understood tne Dutch have now stated they will not compromise on any of the political principles of the "Renville" truce—an agreement signed last January which outlined 12 points for political settlement between the Dutch and the Indonesians ween the Dutch and the Indonesians.

Other points believed to have been made by the Dutch negotiators include an urgent call for Republican participation in an Indonesian Provisional Federal Government; the necessity for merging armed forces; and the need for regularising the currency.

Dutch Delegation's Stand

The Netherlands delegation seeking a settlement with the Republicans in Indonesia was not prepared to go to the Kaliurang hill station near the Republican capital of Jogjakarta to continue negotiations after May 25, well informed Dutch sources said today.

The delegation was prepared to adhere to the arlier agreement to negotiate three weekly periods alternatively at Jogjakarta and Batavia.

It was said that the delegation was against going to Kaliurang because of previous experience of technical difficulties.

Yesterday it was reported that the Dutch had noted but declined to discuss the Republican invitation as an agenda item at the steering committee meeting of the negotiations sponsored by the Security Council Good Offices Committee.

The Dutch then said that this attitude did not mean that they refused to negotiate in the Republic but that their delegation expected discussion on major subjects in dispute to be completed before May 25. They expected to know by then where they stood about a possible settlement with the Republicans. Only a small number of negotiators would be needed to continue the talks on points which might be raised afterwards.

COTTON SUPPLY POSITION DIFFICULT

India To Be Net Importer Of Substantial Quantities

NEW DELHI, May 16: The world overall supply position of cotton is likely to remain difficult for some time, and, consequent on partition, India is likely to be a net importer of cotton to a substantial extent. These are the main conclusions of the Indian Delegation to the seventh session of the International Cotton Advisory Committee, whose report has been submitted to the Government of India. The session was held at Cairo and Alexandria from April 1 to April 8, 1948. The Indian Delegation consisted of Mr. R. G. Saraiya (Leader), Mr. C. S. Patel and Dr. V. G. Panse (Members) and Mr. N. G. Abhyankar (Member-Secretary).

NEED TO INCREASE ACREAGE

In view of the short supply position in India, particularly of long-staple varieties the Delegation recommends that the existing acreage under cotton should be expanded with a view to increasing the production and export of raw cotton so as to strengthen our foreign exchange position. Attention should be paid to intensifying the work of increasing the production of improved varieties of cotton.

A deputation of botanists should be sent to cotton-growing countries, such as Ecuador and Peru to obtain improved varieties of cotton as, in the Delegation's opinion, long-staple varieties grown in those countries may supply breeding material suitable for Indian conditions.

BARTER PROSPECTS

Discussing import prospects from the main producing countries, the report observes that Egypt might consider some sort of barter agreement with India on the basis of an Indian supply of jute, linseed, tea and other commodities in return for Egyptian cotton. Brazil and Peru—particularly the former—might be prepared to consider definite proposals for barter transactions.

The Delegation recommends that the entire field of export commodities from India be reviewed and the possibility of using some of the major commodities, such as jute and oilseeds, for purposes of barter arrangements be explored and adopted to the maximum possible extent.

NEED FOR IMPROVED STATISTICS

The report stresses the need for strengthening the organisation for collection of statistics relating to Indian cotton. "This is necessary not only for the supply of relevant information to the International Cotton Committee, but also for the evolution of a correct cotton policy for the country."

In view of the partition of the country, the annual contribution of India to the International Cotton Advisory Committee has been reduced from dol. 8,000 to dol. 4,000.

COMMITTEE'S SESSIONS

At the final sessions, the Egyptian Delegation moved two resolutions, suggesting that quantitative and other restrictions on the import of cotton should be abolished and that producing countries should receive equitable shares in supplying the cotton requirements of military zones of occupation.

At the suggestion of the Indian Delegation, the Committee decided to postpone consideration of these resolutions by the Standing Committee of the International Cotton Advisory Committee in Washington to a future date, that is, after consulting the various Governments concerned. The consensus of opinion in the Committee was that these two resolutions raised important issues of policy which could be decided only by the member-Governments themselves.

The eigth meeting of the International Committee will be held at Brussels in 1949.

HANOVER STRIKE COLLAPSES

HANOVER, May 15 (Reuter): The fortnight old Hanover food strike collapsed suddenly today.

The last of the strikers—12,000 chemical workers—decided to return to work next Tuesday, only a few days after 87 per cent of them voted in favour of continuing the strike.

'Education' In 'Varsity Carriculum

CALCUTTA, May 16 (UPI): With the Calcutta University Senate changing the University regulations today to introduce "Education" as a subject for the B.A.,M.A. and M.Sc examinations, a new chapter is going to be added to the history of University teaching in India. The subject will be taught for B.A. both in Pass and Honours courses. Lectures on the new subject will commence from July next.

Death Sentence For "Crimes Against Humanity"

WUPPERTAL, May 16 (Reuter). A German criminal court passed the death sentence on Alfred Haigers, former commandant at the Kemna Concentration camp near Wuppertal for crimes against humanity.

Four former camp guards were gaoled for life, and seven others for terms of from four to fifteen years.

Internment Order On Communist

NAGPUR, May 16 (UPI): The Provincial Government has, under the C.P. and Berar Public Safety Act served orders on Mr. Omprakash Mehta, prominent Communist worker, directing him to proceed to Balaghat within 48 hours from the date of the order and reside within the limits of the town until further orders.

Travancore Makes Hindi Compulsory

TRIVANDRUM, May 16 (UPI): Introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in the High School classes in the Travancore State has geen decided upon at an education conference held here yesterday.

U. N. Children's Fund Mission For India

NEW DELHI May 16 ((UPI): A mission headed by Dr. Thomas Parran of the United Nations' International Children's Emergency Fund, will soon arrive in New Delhi, to make a preparatory study for the extension of this Fund's aid for the benefit of mothers and children in this country it is learnt.

A mission on the same lines is already in China.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND FAR EAST

Jawahar To Inaugurate Ooty Session On June 1: Mathai To Lead Indian Delegation

CALCUTTA, May 14. (API): It is learnt that Dr. John Mathai, Minister for Railways and Transport, Government of India, will led the Indian delegation to the forthcoming session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) which will open at Ootacamund on June 1.

The United States has designated Dr. Grady to lead its delegation, and the Philippines delegation will be led by Dr Manuel Cuaderno, Minister of Finance and Vice-Chairman of the SCAFE. The United Kingdom delegation will be headed by Sir Andrew Clow, former Governor of Assam and Dr. C. M. ... will lead the India representatives.

It is expected that all full members of the Commission, namely Pakistan, India, Siam, Phillipines, China, Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom; France, Netherlands, U. S. S. R., and United States of America will be represented at the session. Burma which was formerly an Associate Member has now become a full member. Ceylon, Indo-China, Hongkong and the Malayan Union and Singapore are associate members and they are also expected to be represented. The question of the admission of Indonesia as an associate member will be taken up at the forthcoming session.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of ECAFE, arrived in Calcutta today from Shanghai in connection with the session. He leaves tomorrow by air for Madras en-route to Ootacamund.

NEHRU TO INAUGURATE

The session, which will be inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on June 1 is likely to last about two and a half weeks, and will be of considerable importance to the economic reconstruction of Asia and the Far East. A major subject that will be discussed will be the report of the industrial working party which was set up in response to the Commission's instruction to examine the plans of ECAFE countries in their technical and financial aspects, to coordinate them wherever possible and to make concrete recommendations for the consideration of the Commission.

The working party consisting of four experts nominated by the Governments of India, China, the Philippines and Cambodia and Laos met at Shanghai and have now presented an interim report. They have asked for the establishment of ADHOC committees to examine the situation and advise them in respect of fuel and power; transport equipment, fertilisers; basic materials; and textiles.

Another important subject that will come up before the Ootacamund session is that of establishing a semi-permanent organisation for the promotion of inter-regional trade in this area. A study has also been made of the supply of skilled personnel for promoting industrialisation. A definite scheme for effecting inter-change of trained personnel in the region is being put up before the session.

The Commission will also examine further the working relations between the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) and ECAFE.

The Commission will first elect its chairman for this year, as the chairman has to be elected annually. The question of the location of the headquarters of the commission was left over last time to be decided at the India session and this will also come up.

COIMBATORE PURSE FOR NEHRU

COIMBATORE, May 16 (API):—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister will be presented with a purse of rupees ten lakhs for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund by the millowners and yarn merchants of Coimbatore during his forthcoming visit here.

Pandit Nehru has it is learnt, agreed to visit Coimbatore on his way back from Ootacamund after attending the session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Grady For Greece?

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UPA): President Truman is considering the appointment of Henry Grady, present United States Ambassador to India as Ambassador to Greece, informed sources said yesterday.

Pakistan's Membership Of Far Eastern Commission

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UPA): The United States at the Far Eastern Commission meeting next Thursday will call for a poll of representatives of all member nations on the question of admitting Pakistan to membership it was learned.

'My Babu' Pulls Up Quite Sound

NEW MARKET May 16 (Reuter): MY BABU three-to-one favourite for the Derby who was on the easy list earlier in the week following an anti-tetanus injection was sent one mile at a useful pace here yesterday and pulled up quite sound.

NO. 5 OF A SERIES

'Virginia Wealth' of India

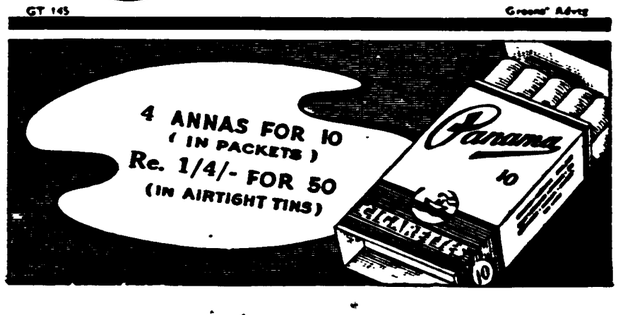
'Virginia' is not necessarily a foreign commodity always imported in India. It is merely a variety of tobacco that can be grown wherever the soil and the climate permit.

The black cotton and alluvial soil and the moist climate of Guntur, Kistna, East and West Godavari Districts in Madras Presidency provide an ideal environment for the cultivation of the finest Virginia.

With a vast area under tobacco, officially estimated at 3,28,185 acres in 1945, Madras alone yields about 95 per cent of India's flue-cured cigarette tobacco. No wonder, this market attracts many foreign cigarette manufacturers to buy large quantities.

Britain alone, the largest buyer of Indian cigarette tobaccos, exported 17,692,000 pounds in 1946.

GTC GOLDEN TOBACCO COMPANY
India's Largest National Enterprise of its Kind
GT 145 Grasses' Advts



CP/187
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EGYPTIAN ARMY OCCUPIES GAZA

Arab Planes Repeatedly Bomb Capital Of Israel

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS BUT ADJOURNS TO MONDAY

CAIRO, May 15. (Reuter): The Egyptian Army occupied Gaza today.

The Egyptian Army was today pressing on from Gaza, historic all-Arab city, one-third of the way from the Palestine frontier to Tel Aviv, capital of the new Jewish State of Israel.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Occupation of Gaza, a road and rail centre with 38,000 population, was announced late last night by Nokrashi Pasha, Egyptian Premier and Military Governor.

He described his Army's rapid advance as a "happy presage".

To the east King Abdullah's Transjordan troops entered Jericho after a rapid crossing of the Jordon in response to appeals from Arab Mayors in Palestine.

Israel's Army, Haganah, was on the offensive in the north, where they occupied the frontier village of Malakir and made contact with Lebanese forces.

In Jerusalem the Jews have occupied all former British security zones and control all the roads out of the city except the main highway to Tel Aviv.

An Egyptian Communique claimed that their "spitfires" scored a direct hit on a power station close to the Tel Aviv aerodrome during the second of four raids on the Jewish capital. The Communique admitted that one aircraft force landed 12 miles north of Tel Aviv.

ONE RAIDER SHOT DOWN

Jewish sources claimed that one raider was shot down and its pilot captured and another damaged so that it was unlikely to reach its base. The Egyptian Communique, confirming the entry into Gaza, said, "Our forces proceeding to Gaza were engaged against the settlement of Kafar Girom, ten miles from the town. Our forces were obliged to use artillery to bombard the settlement's concrete defences, and after completely demolishing them left the settlement in flames.

"Our forces proceeded to Gaza, which they entered and occupied at 18-44 local time".

An Iraq Government Communique issued in Bagdad last night declared that the Iraqi Army had entered Palestine and was co-operating with other Arab State armies.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, wound up its career as a dissident movement last night, its Commander Menahem Beigin announced.

The Stern Gang also declared its allegiance to Israel but said it would "try to liberate the rest of the country, which is under foreign rule".

RECOGNITION BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Israel Government sources claimed last night that Sweden and New Zealand had joined the United States and Guatemala in recognising the new state, but early this morning the Swedish Foreign Office issued a denial.

SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS

The Security Council met in special session yesterday to consider the Palestine fighting but adjourned until Monday evening without taking any decisions.

Egypt, Lebanon, the Jewish Agency and the Arab Higher Committee were admitted to the Council, while it considered an Egyptian Note stating that Egyptian troops had entered Palestine and a request from the Jewish Agency to put on its agenda "acts of aggression" by King Abdullah of Transjordan.

Mohmoud Bey Fauzi of Egypt told the Council:

"We are entering Palestine with the unequivocal consent of the majority of the Palestine people. We are not going there to kill or destroy.

"A house contiguous to ours is burning. The fire is spreading rapidly and Egypt has both the right and the duty to put that fire out".

TO PUT DOWN "REBELS"

Mr. Isa Nakhleh, for the Arab Higher Committee, said: "the Arabs in Palestine considered themselves as independent now and regard the Jewish minority as having rebelled against the sovereignty of the majority.

"Any attempt by the Jews to create a foreign Government on our soil will be subdued by force."

JEWS' PLEA

Dr. Mordecai Eliash, for the Jewish Agency, called on the Security Council to order the Arab States to desist immediately from further threats to the peace of Palestine. If this order were disregarded he said, the Security Council should immediately take steps to restore peace and security.

Dr. Eliash described the Egyptian communication as "grotesque". Stating that Egyptian planes had bombed Tel Aviv and her troops wiped out a Jewish village near the border, he declared: "Never has there been an act of aggression so wanton, so unprovoked and so frankly confessed.

"The State of Israel will defend itself from this wanton and unprovoked aggression. It has a right to expect immediate action by the United Nations."

China's Suggestion

"UPA Adds:—

China criticized United States recognition of the Jewish State, and delegate T. F. Tsiang suggested that the Security Council withdraw the American member from its three-nation truce commission now in Palestine. Tsiang said that the aim of the United Nations should be peace and that China felt there could not be military peace with a political truce.

EGYPT'S CHARGE

The Egyptian cable charged that the "peoples of the civilised world will learn with horror that Zionist terrorists have assaulted Arab women and girls, ripped open pregnant women, massacred women and old men, and committed prisoners to the worst tortures before killing them."

Syrian Government's Assurance

BEIRUT, (The LEBANON). May 15. (UPA): The Syrian Government today told the Jews in Aleppo that it would undertake the protection of their lives and property and turned down their request to be allowed to go.

In the Lebanon Jewish quarters were heavily guarded to avert any irresponsible attacks.

Bulgarian Denial

SOFIA, May 15, (UPA): An official Government spokesman today denied the reports from Istanbul that refugee Jews were being loaded in Black Sea ports.

RAIDERS PUT TO FLIGHT

Indian Artillery Scores Direct Hits West Of Poonch

JAMMU, May 15 (A.P.I.) : The raiders suffered 15 casualties when a convoy of mules laden with supplies was made the target of attack of the Indian artillery west of Poonch. Leaving their mules and casualties, the raiders fled but returned later to recover them when they were effectively engaged a second time by artillery and dispersed.

North of Jhangar, a party of raiders seen moving from Zabzkot with loaded mules towards their positions and the other returning after unloading supplies were effectively engaged by our artillery which obtained direct hits.

G. O. C. VISITS INDIAN TROOPS

The G.O.C.-in-C, Western Command, made a tour by air of the forward areas in Jammu Province on Thursday.

He addressed the officers and men at Jhangar, Rajaori and Naushehra.

Addressing the army officers at Jammu this morning he reminded them of their heavy responsibilities towards the country and asked them to continue to carry out the sacred duty entrusted to them by our Government, i.e., to rid this beautiful land of Jammu and Kashmir of the raiders.

Tributes To Rabindranath

Tagore Literary Conference Opens In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 15, (API): The principal session of the Tagore Literary Conference was inaugurated this evening at Poet Rabindra Nath Tagore's ancestral birth place in Calcutta by Mr. Debesh Chandra Das, I.C.S. of Shillong, in the presence a large number of eminent literary men of Bengal.

Dealing with the versatile genius of Tagore, Mr. Das said that no one poet had given a new beauty, cultural outlook and of immortality to the ordinary life. The renaissance in arts and letters, now so much visible in Bengal and in other parts of India, was the direct result of Tagore's influence which had travelled far and wide beyond the borders of India and made him a truly international poet. The music of his lyrics would continue to ring in millions of hearts when the speeches of politicians would lie in oblivion.

Pandit Kshitimohan Sen of Santiniketan presided over the meeting.

Gadgil For Delhi

POONA, May 15, (API): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, who arrived here today on completion of his tour of Dharwar Belgaum Hubli and Gadag will leave for Bombay tomorrow by the Poona Express. He will fly to New Delhi on the morning of May 17.

HAPUR MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW

HAPUR, May 15:

FOODGRAINS: Markets remained steady. Arrivals were again very disappointing. Local stocks are very negligible. There has been slight rise in wheat and grams prices. Hopes that once new crop arrivals have begun prices of foodgrains will show considerable climb down have belied expectations. Now have the very cheering notes published by the Food Ministry from time to time brought any relief to the consumer.

Futures in pulses staged a good price recovery on early export prospects. There has been distinct improvement in the movements of foodgrains and pulses to deficit areas: although within the province such movements continue to be restricted

Wheat arrivals averaged 500 mds Arrivals of barley and gram were much lower. Trade stocks are almost negligible. The Provincial Government has finally withdrawn the Foodgrains Price Control Order 1945 under which statutory prices of foodgrains were fixed. Rationing in the province is being withdrawn from all towns from May. 16.

Gur: The ready section remained steady. Arrivals have declined to a daily average of 500 mds. Exports of gur from Hapur were quite encouraging. Loading is now possible to all sides and the deficit areas are being well served. The local stock is still put at about 50000 mds. Exports of gur from Hapur are not confined to local stock. Heavy quantities are daily arriving here from Meerut and Muzaffarnagar markets are re-exported from here. It is reported that wagons allotted for gur movements particularly on the broad guage lines are not being loaded to full capacity of 600 mds. Only 300 mds are being loaded in most of the wogons. Gur stocked in local kothas is rotting every day.

In the futures section business was on a reduced scale and fluctuations were confined to a narrow range. Fagan which was quoted at 11/2 last week end is presently quoted at 11/3. Highest during the week touched 11/9 while the lowest quoted was 10/15/9. In the Baishak section movements were still poor. Nearly 30000 mds of gur has been tendered under Baishak delivery contracts much of which is of the worst quality.

Ready is quoted at 12/8 and shakkar at 13/-. The market for khandsari and crystal sugar were quiet for want of brisk demand but prices have been well maintained.

Oats: Market remained extremely quiet. Forward business has been on a very nominal scale and it is very possible that the local Chamber of Commerce may be obliged to close futures in oats after the maturity of the present jeth futures. Jeth is presently quoted at 8/- against 8 touched earlier during the week.

SARSON

The market remained fairly steady. There was good gain in prices in the first instance, till higher levels attracted heavy speculative liquidations on profit covering nature and some of the gain was subsequently lost. The undertone nevertheless continues to favour the bulls. Arrivals were poor when compared to last week Steady is now quoted at 21/8. Jeth is quoted at 19.4 against 19/11 touched earlier in the week. Last week end jeth was quoted at 18/12. Taraeed is quoted at 16/- to 18/- groundnut at 12½-oil at 16/- and oilcake at 7.14.

Bardana: The market maintained a very steady undertone and price advanced further. As reported last week the decision of the Government to liberalize the issue of licences to hard currency areas increased speculative interest in the markets. Stocks in the mofussil markets which are low are very strongly held. June touched as high as 113.

BULLION

The market remained very steady. In the silver section prices touched new high record levels. There is an ever increasing demand despite daily rising prices. The continuance of uncertainties of the political situation here and abroad and rising price index of almost all commodities have lead to large scale hoarding of silver and gold. Last week end silver was quoted at 175/14. Presently it is quoted at 179/4. Highest during the week touched 179/10. In the gold section although the understone was quite steady, there was little further rise in the prices which on the close remained at par with last weekend Gold is now quoted at 117/8 against 118/4 touched earlier in the week.

The volume of business was quite small. Although the U. P. Government have accepted the trade demand for a fixed per unit levy on forward transactions, the actual rate of such levy has not yet been announced. The decision of the Government is awaited with interest. The high rate of levy would inevitably affect the volume of business.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, May 14.

Gold bars fine per ounce £8.12.3
Silver Spot 45 d.
Forward 45 d.

Worth Street Weekly Review

NEW YORK, May 8. (UPA): A United Press of America review of the Worth Street Cotton Market for the week ended today shows that consumer price resistance was emphasised by scattered requests to defer shipments against old orders and isolated reports of mill curtailment in heavy goods echoed in a reduced volume of trade.

Sporadic activity developed in drills and twills to the garment manufacturing trade but new business in print cloths, sheetings and other varieties remained slow with buyers practising a conservative policy despite price concessions allowed in the second-hand market.

The erratic action of raw cotton prices plus the increasingly favourable tenour of new crop advices and fear, that the consumer purchasing power will be further reduced if the threatened labour strikes develop in key industries strengthened retailer's reluctance to add to inventory positions. Brokers said that the slowdown in export shipments and fears that shipments overseas may further be curtailed until dollar credits are made available to foreign consumers proved another stumbling block to the developments of new business.

PRINT CLOTH

Print cloths held the center of attention. Despite reports that a number of mills are in a comfortably sold up position for the balance of the year, offerings kept dribbling out in the second hand market. Pace-setting 80 square four yard number dropped to 27-1/2 cents for spot delivery at the re-sale or about one-half to three-quarter cents below the mill basis. A few of the smaller producers possessing accumulated stocks were said to be anxious to lighten their inventory positions pending further appraisal of the overal price situation.

Lack of bag trade buying despite the long market absence in that segment of trade proved especially disappointing in sheetings. Some quarters clung to the hope that bag buyers shortly would begin to anticipate third quarter needs. But other sources scouted that possibility claiming that competition from paper containers allowed bag makers to stretch their inventories over a much longer period than expected.

Burlap quotations strengthened in line with the sharp rise at Calcutta but domestic business remained flat.

The strength of India manufactures was coupled with rumours that New Delhi might liberalise or abandon the export quota regulations with the new season commencing July 1st.

NEW YORK COTTON OPENS 12 TO 20 HIGHER

NEW YORK, May 15: COTTON opened 12 to 20 higher and then hesitated before extending the gains. Commission houses and trade buying were still influenced by a good export outlook, there progress in Japanese cotton credits and Truman's recommendations of a longrange farm programme. Inflation psychology and the action of stock exchange were supporting factors. Week-end profittaking supplied the bulk of contracts but exercised little market effect and the session closed steady 29 to 37 higher. Sales are estimated at 100,000 bales.

STOCKS continued buoyant early this morning and moved to new highs for the year with fairly widespread gains of fractions to one dollar. The advance was led by leading rails, steels, oils, motors and papers. Accumulated overnight buying orders and shortcovering saw some large blocks of shares changing hands in active trading. 14 minutes after the opening the ticker tape averaged four minutes late. Orders continued to swamp the exchange reporting facilities and at one time caused the tape to lag 13 minutes behind floor transactions. The first hour sales of 1,220,000 shares were the largest for any comparable Saturday period in years. Evidences of the supply of securities circulating fairly freely as a result of profittaking was disclosed by the fact prices did not succeed much in bettering initial gains. In the second hour these covered one dollar or more with particular stress on industrials. One leading brokerage house state that demand for pivotal equities arises from greater recognition of the attractive price to earning ratios and the growing realisation that such business in many corporations may produce record earnings this year because of European aid and rearmament expenditures. The theory formerly held by many that total 1948 profits will be appreciably less than 1947 has been changed. Profittaking more insistent in late dealings particularly in rails, reduced or erased numerous earlier gains. While the rail average finished a shade lower, gains elsewhere were still mostly fractions to one dollar and the market closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS developed a firmer trend following a quiet opening under the leadership of maize on covering in nearby deliveries on reports of additional moisture in the maisebelt. Some hedge lifting was noted in wheat presumably against sales to CCC with private reports indicating the agency was a good buyer yesterday in all markets. Profittaking and subsidence of covering in nearby contracts caused prices to ease one to two cents from the earlier highs. In final few minutes trading, the market met general liquidation with all gains finishing at the lows on the day with wheat and maize off one to more than two cents.

New York Cotton Closing

NEW YORK, May 15.

July	37.74
October	34.14
December	33.56
March	(nominal) 33.23
Middling spot	39.14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSING

NEW YORK, May 15.

July	37.65
October	34.16
December	33.54
March	33.20
Middling spot	38.05

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 81 and 80-3/8 respectively.

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,590,000.

MOUNTBATTEN'S MESSENGER TO NIZAM

Attempt To Find Peaceful Solution Of Hyderabad Problem

HYDERABAD, May 15. (A.P.I.): Mr. Campbell Johnson, Press Attache t the Governor-General of India arrived in Hyderabad this afternoon by air from New Delhi with a letter from Lord Mountbatten to be delivered to the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Although the contents of the letter are not known, it is believed to be in continuation of the personal efforts that Lord Mountbatten has been making to find a satisfactory solution of the Hyderabad problem before he lays down the reins of office.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad, who had gone to Bangalore yesterday for a week's stay returned here today, in view of the latest development.

Nizam Grants Audience

HYDERABAD, May 15, (API): Mr. Cambell Johnson, who arrived here this afternoon with a letter to the Nizam from Lord Mountbatten, was graned an audience by the Nizam soon after his arrival.

Mr. Cambell was the guest of Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's High Commissioner in Hyderabad, for dinner tonight.

KARACHI, May 15, (A. P. I.): Mr. J. H. Thomas, C.A.E., F.I.A., whose services have been temporarily obtained on loan from His Majesty's Government, has been appointed Superintendent of Insurance for Pakistan.

180 VILLAGES BURNT DOWN

Hyderabad Congress Leader's Complaint To Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 16. (A. P. I.): Arson during the last two months had reduced to ashes some 180 villages in the Bidar district, Mr. Kashinathrao Vaidya, State Congress leader, complained in a communication to the Nizam yesterday.

Murder he alleged, took a toll of about 125 lives in village Muchlambi (population 2,500) which together with Gotra, another village in Bidar district, was completely gutted except for one house.

Molestation of women and atrocities on inhabitants were also reported.

Police were taking no action, the Nizam was informed, and Goondas continued to swoop on villages.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

BOMBAY, May 15.

IMPORTS

S.S. CITY OF AGRA

From New York:—37 pkgs feeder machinery 216 cases steel bolts and nuts, 49 drums aniline dyes, 48 cases lithographic, 87 chainless steel incles, 200 ctns. hydrogen peroxide, 900 drums white pet mineral oil, 472 cases auto parts, 40 rolls galvanised wirenetings, 2353 bdls lubricating oil, 260 drums lubricating grease, 25 cases motor, 65 pkgs steel pipes, 500 drums caustic soda, 50 drums petroleum, 150 cases standard typewriters, 100 item book racks, 80 bdls ice cans, 42 cases air craft cabinet equipment.

From Boston:—2169 drums lubricating oil, 52 bdls black plate waste wasters.

EXPORTS

S.S. CASTALIA

To Glasgow:—126 drums caster oil—H. Bhulakidas and Co. 128 drums castor oil—T. Amulakh.

To Liverpool—129 bls cotton waste —C. Rasiklal and Co.

S.S. KHOSRU

To Aden:—81 bls unmafd. Tobacco —T. Bhikabhai

45 bls handloom cotton P. goods—General Loongi Mart, 45 bls handloom cotton piecegoods—H. A. I. Domudi, 45 bls handloom D. A. Aboobakar.

To Port Sudan:—6 bls cotton piecegoods—Sri Laxmi Textile—7 bls cotton piecegoods H. D. Gopaldas.

To Jeddah:—15 cases porcelain ware—S. A. Misri and Co. Ltd.

S.S. BARJORA

To Dubai:—37 chests black tea—Paros Tea Depot. 753 chests black—tea—Rajnikant and Co. 17 bls cotton piecegoods—E. A. K. Abbasi.

To Bahrein:—13 bls cotton piecegoods—A. A. Kadar, 4000 bgs barytes ore—The Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Ltd.

To Kait:—50 bgs turmeric—H. Essa Bros. 7 bls cotton piecegoods—N. Mulji.

To Khoramshr:—150 bags Turmeric —T. Mulchand.

To Bunder Abbas:—46 chests Black Tea—Rajnikant and Co.

To Basrah:—67 cases toilet soap—A. A. Gayani.

S.S. FIROYA.

To Karachi —204 bales printed books—The Br. India Press, 67 bkts. zambter—S. A. Zafar, 8 bags alum—A. G. Hamed, 91 bundles aluminium ware—Md. Husein and Bros. 10 bales handloom C.P. goods—H. A. Karim Oosman. 20 bales handloom C. P. goods—K. Hasam and Sons. 10 bales handloom C.P. goods—Gulabdas and Co. 18 bales handloom C.P. goods—A. Omar and Co. 55 crates glassware —Mahalaxmi Glass Works Ltd. 700 bags glass bottles—A. Fazalbhai. 300 bags glass bottles—Doesa Chemical Works. 30 cases bakelite ware—A. Fazalbhai.

S.S. EMPIRE SPARTAN

To Liverpool:—170 bundles tanned leather—Cooper Allen and Co.

S.S. BARNEO.

To Singapore:—21 bales cotton P. goods—A. E. Maskati.

S.S. FLYING CLIPPER

To Shanghai:—885 bales raw cotton —Kotak and Co.

S.S. KAMPALA.

To Mombasa:—10 cases castor oil—J. Hemchand and Co. 18 cases leather suite case—Overseas Export Co. 12 cases cotton hosiery—French and Trading Ltd. 21 bales cotton piecegoods—Ojamshibhai.

BY AIR

To Karachi:—100 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—Ahmed & Co. 70 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—A. M. Motiwala.

London Markets

LONDON, May 15.

London stock exchange, silver, gold and wheat are closed today.

London Exchanges

	Sellings.	Buying
T.T. London on:		
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.38
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

CHICAGO, May 15.

May	2.45-1/4
July	2.34-3/4
September	2.30
December	2.30-1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 14

American Telephone and Telegraph	155-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	25-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-5/8
Chase National Bank	36-3/8
Sinclair Oil	24-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	89-1/4
General Electric Co.	39-1/2
General Motors	80-1/4
Ingersol Rand	144-1/2
International Nickel	31-1/8
National City Bank of New York	41-3/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	17-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporat.	20
Texas Corporation	63-1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide/correct	134
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	56-1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation Common	80
Western Union Telegraph	24-1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 14.

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£77-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	£104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	£103
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960 90	£112-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£114-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£121-1/2
National Bank of India	£39-1/4

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 14.

May	2.47
July	2.34-1/4
Sept.	2.32-1/2
Dec.	2.32-3/4

There is a wealth of association—logical or emotional—in certain names. We all know of names that readily charm, or evoke sorrow, hatred or reverence.

But names connected with responsible institutions must spell some cardinal qualities.

The United Commercial Bank has on its board of directors names that are synonymous with soundness, vision and integrity and, above all, inspire abiding confidence.

PAID-UP CAPITAL : Rs. 2 CRORES
RESERVE FUND : Rs. 40 LACS

THE
UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK
LTD.
CALCUTTA

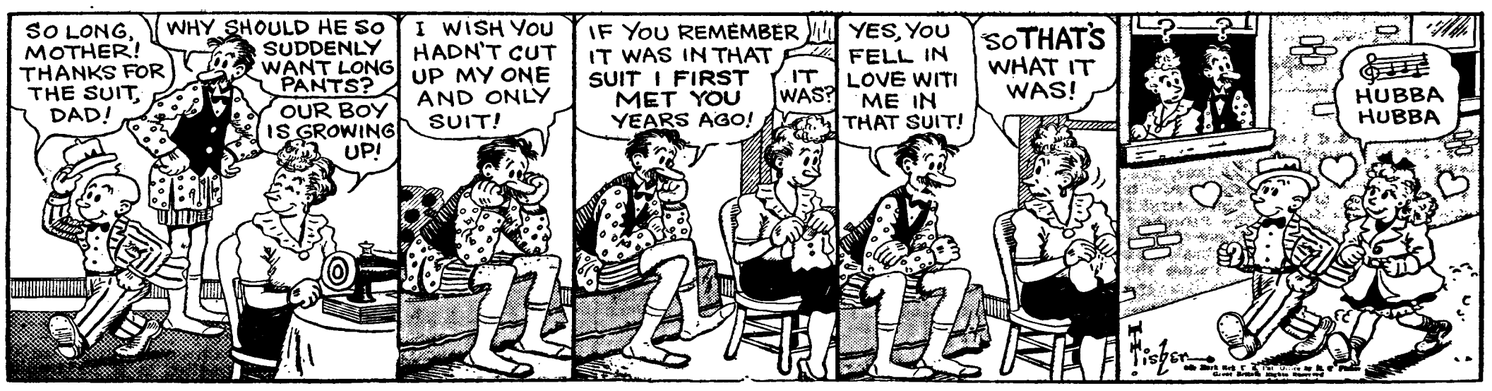
Branches in all important cities and towns of India and Burma and agency arrangements throughout the world.

G. D. Birla, Chairman

INVEST IN OUR 3-YEAR Cash Certificates

B. T. Thakur, General Manager

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Ever Said 'It's Not The Clothes That Make The Man'. By BUD FISHER


SO LONG, MOTHER! THANKS FOR THE SUIT, DAD!
WHY SHOULD HE SO SUDDENLY WANT LONG PANTS?
OUR BOY IS GROWING UP!
I WISH YOU HADN'T CUT UP MY ONE AND ONLY SUIT!
IF YOU REMEMBER IT WAS IN THAT SUIT I FIRST MET YOU YEARS AGO!
IT WAS?
YES, YOU FELL IN LOVE WITH ME IN THAT SUIT!
SO THAT'S WHAT IT WAS!
HUBBA HUBBA
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Gujrathi beautiful virgin girl, age 22, graduate, invites marriage correspondence C/o Post Box 4014 Bombay—7.

(8764B.)

SITUATIONS VACANT

National Air Academy, Bareilly U.P. (India) has vacancies for training for A1 & B Pilots' licences. Apply with Rs. 1/8- for Prospectus to the Commandant. 8774

Wanted paid Organisers in Bombay Presidency for old Mutual Insurance Co. Apply Box No. 8743 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an Engineering Assistant with B. E. Electrical & Mechanical Qualifications or their equivalent; one with atleast two years experience preferred. Good Start & better prospects. Apply Box No. 8505 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:— Matrics, Non Matrics for sub agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road. Delhi. (8773)

BOARDING & LODGING

Boarding & Lodging. Spacious Room. Apply sharp. P.B. 6011, Bombay 12. (8745)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation — Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout Vacation for next year's Examinations. Tuition personal or Postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (8776)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. (8757)

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd. Calcutta (5462)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Prepared to give 50 Lakhs on property between Colaba and Matunga. Apply Box No. 8760 "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for our superior Pearl and Nut Buttons on decent commission. The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., 24/3, Ratan Sarkar Garden St., Calcutta 7. (8718)

Wanted Stockists and Agents for our "Askay" Brand, very superior quality, Cycle handles, and other parts, and brass utensils. Jai Hind Home & General Industries Ltd., behind Reserve Bank. Delhi. 8572

Wanted Agents in all important places to enlist Subscribers and to secure Advertisements for Ladies Herald", the most popular English monthly on attractive terms. A deposit of Rs. 25/- necessary. Apply, Manager "Ladies Herald" Madras 21. 8408

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted for one film Company Financier and Distributor for the completion of the Hindi Social picture. who can able to invest a sum of Rs. 25000/ only Write to Box No. 8778 'Bombay Chronicle"

BUSINESS OFFERS

Paper & Boards—Import licence holders for your requirements from any country, please contact. Universal Paper Co., 71, Mirza Street, Parsi Gully, Bombay 3, Telegrams Poprem. Telephone 22577. 8551

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale—Hillman Minx Car Saloon 1948 Model, Smoke Grey Colour. Done 500 miles. Offers invited Reply Box No. 8366 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A Photographic establishment in Bangalore will consider enlarging business with any person in the line having agencies and finance. Apply Box No. 8765 "Bombay Chronicle".

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta. 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

An ancient aristocratic family in South Malabar invites offers (without obligation to sell if a proper deal is not reached) for the purchase of six precious stones (Sapphire and Emerald) of various weights ranging from 1 to 12 carats and one big Sapphire weighing about 50 carats. Apply Box No. 8756 Bombay Chronicle"

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A. Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 13 Cwts Tin Ingots Penang, 99% purity, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Friday the 21st May, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (8566)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 25-5-48 for the supply of Groundnut oil and Kardi oil at the Railway grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona. (8551)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the trading with the enemy (Continuance of emergency Provisions) Act, 1947.

and

In the matter of--

(1) Messrs. Delta Hide Co. Ltd., Cawnpore
(2) Messrs. Lohmann & Co. (Bombay) Ltd., Bombay.
(3) Messrs. Stahlwerke Roechling Buderus A. G., Bombay
(4) Messrs. Heller & Co., Calcutta.

WHEREAS the Government of India have by their notification No. 91(1)-E.T. (A)|45 dated the 17th January, 1948 as published in Part I Section I of the Gazette of India of the same date and as amended by their subsequent notification of the same number dated the 7th February, 1948 ordered that the business in India of the abovenamed enemy firms whose assets are vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for the Dominion of India be wound up; and

WHEREAS by the said notification the Government of India have appointed the Custodian of Enemy Property for the Dominion of India to conduct the winding up of the abovementioned enemy firms under Rule 114A of the Defence of India Rules as continued in force by the Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) Act, 1947;

NOW THEREFORE notice is hereby given that the creditors of the abovenamed enemy firms are required to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims, and of any security held by them, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to reach the undersigned in his office at Caltex House, Ballard Estate, Bombay not later than 17th June, 1948 and if so required by notice in writing given by or on behalf of the undersigned, the creditors shall, either in person or by their attorneys, prove their said debts or claims, and establish any title they may have to priority, at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved, or such priority is established, or from objecting to such distribution.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1948.

M. E. RAHMAN,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

Caltex House,
Ballard Road, Bombay.

N.B.—This notice in so far as it refers to the creditors of Messrs. Heller & Co., Calcutta shall be deemed to have been addressed to all creditors of the business in India of Messrs. Heller & Co., including the creditors of the Madras branch of the firm. 8556

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for preparing foundations, erecting steel work and for fixing of glazing, sheeting, gutters and rain water down take pipes for the structures of the Locomotive Building Workshop Project, East Indian Railway, near Mihijam. Approximate quantities of work involved are:-

(i) 2.25 lakhs Cft. of plain concrete in foundation.
(ii) 60,000 Cft. of reinforced concrete in foundation.
(iii) 9,000 tons of steel work erection and fixing sheeting for the structures etc.

2. Tenders will be received up to 11 hours on 31st May, 1948 by the Engineer-in-Chief, Loco Building Works Project, East Indian Railway, Asansol and opened soon after in the presence of such tenderers as choose to attend.

3. Tender documents and plans may be had up to 17 hours on any working day up to 30th May, 1948 from the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Loco Building Works Project, East Indian Railway, Asansol on payment of Rs. 20/- in cash which sum will not be refunded. No postal orders will be accepted.

4. Plans in connection with the work may be seen in the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Loco Building Works Project. East Indian Railway. Asansol on any working day.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.
Loco Building Works Project.
Mihijam at Asansol
8466

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.
LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES, ALLOTMENT LETTERS AND TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificates, the Allotment Letters and the Temporary Receipt of THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD., specified in the Schedule hereunder and standing in the names of the parties mentioned therein have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue Duplicate Certificates for the Shares and to deliver the Certificates for the Shares covered by the missing Allotment Letters and Temporary Receipt.

Certificates Nos.	Shareholders' Names & Addresses	No. of Shares.	Distinctive Nos. of Shares
67186	Mrs. Gertrude Ada Knox of Brisbane (Australia).	5	499610 to 499614
N8403	Ardeshir Jamasji Mukati and Bai Baimai Ardesher Mukati of Bombay 19.	2	N 721182 & N 721183.
93211 & 103181	Mrs. Chandrakanta Lalbhai Sheth of Ahmedabad.	5	655056 to 655059 and 702824.
127656 & 127657	Gulabbhai Paragji of Katargam.	10	428578 to 428587
24267 & 132928	Chet Ram Aggarwal of Moga Mandi.	10	173154 to 173158 and 168620 to 168624
64934 & 92693	Venilal Maganlal (Decd) of Bombay.	6	483676 to 483680 and 650358.
103107 & 103108	L. Narrainswa m y (Decd.) of Hyderabad Deccan.	2	702735 & 702736.
Allotment Letters No. Date			
4903 21-10-37. } 4939 21-10-37 }	—Do—	10	311759 to 311763 312114 to 312118
7852 22-1 -46	Shah Maganlal Parmananddas (Decd.) of Bombay.	1	N 847058
10787 22-1- 1946	Hiralal Lajaram Thakor of Vadnagar.	1	N 997937
5354 22-1 -1946	Jeewanji Currimjee & Abdullabhoy Currimjee of Bombay.	1	N 814749
15116 22-1- 1946	Perin Rustomji Sodawaterwala & Rustomji Pestonji Sodawaterwalla (Decd.) of Bombay.	72	N 1031971 to N 1032042.
13912 22-1 -1946	Capt. Abdul Basheer of Karachi.	10	N 1001366 to N 1001375.
9017 22-1-1946	Narandas Bhanabhai Shah of Surat.	10	N 871358 to N 871367.
4959 21-10-1937	Miss Leonora Ogilvie of Hyderabad-Dn.	2	313994 & 313995
Temporary Receipt No. Date			
4647 24-8- 1945	Mrs. Mani Noshir Ardeshir Press of Poona	10	283182 to 283191

Any person(s) in possession of the said Share Certificate(s) and|or Allotment Letter(s) and|or Temporary Receipt and|or having any claim to any of the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at No. 1, Queen's Road, (Opp: Churchgate Railway Station), Fort, Bombay, WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said Application(s) for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificates or to deliver the Share Certificates against missing Allotment Letters and Temporary Receipt if they think fit.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1948.

Mrs. Gertrude Ada Knox.
Ardeshir Jamasji Mukati Bai Baimai Ardesher Mukati.
Mrs. Chandrakanta Lalbhai Sheth.
Gulabbhai Paragji
Chet Ram Aggarwal.
Jeewanji Curimjee.
Abdullabhoy Currimjee
A. Basheer.
Mrs. N. A. Press.
Sunderlal Maganlal (Administrator to the estate of the late Mr Venilal Maganlal)
L. Perumallu, (Succession Certificate holder to the estate of the late Mr. L. Narainswamy)
Kanchanlal Vithaldas Tolat, (Succession Certificate holder to the estate of the late Mr. Maganlal Parmananddas Shah).
Hiralal L. Thakor.
Perin Rustomji Sodawaterwala.
Narandas Bhanabhai Shah.
Leonora Ogilvie.

Through M|s. CHINOY & CO., Share & Stock Brokers, EAST & WEST Building, 55, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (8560)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SENIOR ORGANIC CHEMIST, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 24-6-1948 preferably from natives of Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for post of SENIOR ORGANIC CHEMIST, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

QUALIFICATIONS: (1) M.Sc. degree in organic chemistry of a recognised university, post-graduate training for not less than three years in the synthesis and analysis of organic compounds of medicinal value, research work in synthesis of organic compounds of medicinal value for not less than 3 years after obtaining the post-graduate degree. AGE: Not more than 35 years on 1-9-1948, relaxable in suitable cases. PAY: Rs. 300-650 PLUS compensatory allowance and cost of living allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. 8558

NOTICE

QUOTATIONS are invited upto 31st May, 1948, for the supply of Field workshops equipment comprising of welding outfit, lathe, grinders, shaping and drilling machines, vices, blacksmith equipment, pipe bending, hacksaws, electric testing and other tools.

A detailed information may be obtained from the undersigned.

Sd/- G. S. LAMBA,
Superintending Engineer,
Bhakra Dam Circle,
P. O. Nangal Township.
Distt: Hoshiarpur, E.P.B. (8546)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from both Men and Women candidates for posts of Clerks in the Schools Committee's Office in the grade of Rs. 75-5-95-6-125-7-160-E.B.-8-200-10-220 plus the Dearness Allowance at the rates which will be fixed from time to time by the Schools Commtitee. The candidates must have at least passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised University, or must possess similar other qualifications. Ordinary Graduates would be started in the above grade on a salary of Rs. 85|- p.m. and Honours or Double Graduates would be started on a salary of Rs. 95|- p.m. Candidates knowing type-writing or having any other qualifications in addition should mention full details of such qualifications in their applications. Applicants will have to be first interviewed by the Board of Examiners and will have to come for interview at their own cost. Names of selected candidates will be placed on the Approved List. The selected candidate will have to work in leave vacancies off and on before being appointed in the permanent posts according to their seniority. The age of the candiate should not be below 18 or above 35.

The selected candidates will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations and will also get the benefit of the Municipal Provident Fund Regulations.

Intending applicants should state in their applications, their qualifications, previous experience, if any, age, mother-tongue, and should send their applications to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7), so as to reach her on or before the 26th May, 1948.

(Sd.) K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office,
Bombay, 14th May, 1948. 8567

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 74129 on the life of RAMNIKLAL K. KORMANI of Bombay a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

J. N. HEREDIA,
General Manager,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd. 8777

THE MODERN MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE OF 7TH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 5|- per share and a Bonus of Re. 1|- per share of Rs. 50|-, free of income-tax, for the year ended 31st October, 1947, sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Fourteenth Ordinary General Meeting held on the 12th May, 1948, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Monday, the 24th May, 1948, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of Members on the 19th April, 1948.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay, 12th May, 1948. 8559

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Bycula, Bombay 8.

APPLICATIONS are invited for admission to the Institute reopening in July, 1948. A two and a half years course in professional social work is offered covering pre-professional courses such as Sociology, Social Psychology, Social Economics, etc., basic courses such as Social Pathology, Indian Social Problems, Social Case Work, Group Work, Community Organisation, etc. and specialisation courses in the fields of Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Family and Child Welfare and Personal Management and Labour Welfare.

Admission is open only to graduates—men and women—of recognised Universities. Preference will be given to those who have taken Sociology, Psychology or Economics.

Limited Hostel accommodation available. Prospectus, application form, etc. will be sent on prepayment of one rupee by money order.

Applications should reach the Director of the Institute not later than June the 10th, 1948. (8526)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited before 25-6-1948 preferably from natives of Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of ASSISTANT DIRECTOR-IN-CHARGE, DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY. QUALIFICATIONS—A medical degree and a higher post-graduate degree in Physiology or Pharmacology of a recognised university; special training in methods of experimental Physiology or Pharmacology for not less than 3 years after obtaining the post-graduate degree. AGE—Not more than 35 years on 1-9-1948. Relaxable in suitable cases. PAY—Rs. 300-850 PLUS special pay of Rs. 100 PLUS Rs. 100 in lieu of private practice, Bombay Compensatory allowance and cost of living allowance and free quarters. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a crossed Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 8557

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
TENDER—NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for Distribution scheme for the North Gujarat Electric Grid and will be received in the Office of the Electric Grid Department, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1 upto 5 p.m. on 17th September, 1948.

Specification No ELG|T-7.
Distribution I stage, Kaira District consisting of

Section II—Transmission and Distribution Lines
Section III — Distribution Transformers.
Section IV—Service Connections.
Section V—Street Lighting.
Section VI—Electricity Meters.

Specification and general conditions of contract can be had from the office of the Electric Grid on payment of Rs. 25|- per set to the Reserve Bank of India for credit to the head "XLI Receipt from Electricity Schemes — Miscellaneous Receipts" and on production of the receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Bombay may, however, remit the amount to the office of the Electric Grid directly by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Separate tenders will be accepted for each Section or all sections.

P B ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay. (8544)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the printing in Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu, Hindi and English and supplying of Progress Cards, Progress Registers and Teachers' Diaries required for use in the Municipal Schools.

Conditions for tenderers and tender forms can be had on payment of Rs. 2|- on personal application to this Office on any working day between 11 a.m. (B.T.) to 4 p.m. (B.T.).

Sealed tenders accompanied by a deposit in cash as stipulated in the conditions should be handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts in this office on MONDAY. the 24th May, 1948, between 11 a.m. (B.T) to 1 p.m. (B.T.).

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Rd., Bombay (7), 14th May, 19488.

8568

LABOUR DEPARTMENT
SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.
PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO MINISTER FOR LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS are invited for filling up the post of Personal Assistant to the Minister for Labour, Government of Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 320-20-440 plus dearness allowance as at present sanctioned. The post is temporary for one year

The condidates must be high Honours Graduates with economics. Previous experience of social work in labour field will be given preference.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, present pay and domicile, with copies of certificates and testimonials should be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Labour Department, Secretariat, so as to reach him not later than the 31st May 1948.

Persons already in Government service should forward their applications through head of their Office or Department.

Bombay, — May 1948.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the merchants and the public that the services of Mr. E. N. Martins, Champa Building, Shahpur, Ahmedabad, have been terminated by us since 3rd April, 1948. Any one dealing with him will be so doing at his own risk and our firm shall not at all be responsible for his actions.

Modi Industries, Modinagar (Distt. Meerut) U. P. (8565)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Garden Superintendent in this Municipality on the graded pay of Rs. 200-10-250-15-355, so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 30th May 1948. the minimum qualification prescribed for this post is that the applicant shall be a qualified Horticulturist. The applicants should send their applications stating age, experience, qualifications etc. with not more than three copies of testimonials if any. The appointment will be on probation for one year. The candidate if called for interview will not be entitled to any travelling allowance.

(Sd.) C. B. DALAL.
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality. (8564)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 3968 of 1947

RAMANLAL AMBALAL and another..... ....Plaintiffs.
vs
HUSSEINALLI PIRBHAI & Ors. ....Defendants.

To,
JIVRAJ PIRBHAL Esqr.,
the 2nd defendant herein.

TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed the above suit inter alia against you praying that the defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay to the 1st plaintiffs or in the alternative to the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 28,000/- or such other sum as this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to award to the plaintiffs as damages suffered by the plaintiffs by reason of the defendants aforesaid wrongful conduct together with interest thereon at the rate of 4% per annum from the date of the filing of this suit till judgment and costs of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 4% per annum from the date of judgment till payment you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 5th day of July, 1948 at 11 O'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate (O.S.). In default to your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1947.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

M/s. Khandvala & Chhotalal,
Plaintiffs Attorneys,
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street,
Bombay. (8561)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. RATANCHAND BHAICHAND SHAH, RANCHANDRA PRAHLAD DAMODARE and R. S. KAMAT of Poona, Baramati and Bombay respectively Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients HEMAN S. ALREJA and NATVER H. DOCTOR.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground being Plot No. 14 with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the proposed 40 feet Road, off Miya Mahomed Chhotani Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay containing on actual admeasurement Three hundred and seventy-three decimal thirty-eight sq. yds or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 88 part Cadastral Survey No. 1936 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5859(3), Old Street No. 335B and New Street No. 20 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the proposed 40 feet Road off Miya Mahomed Chhotani Road, on or towards the West and the North by property bearing C. S. No. 1196 of Mahim Division and on or towards the South partly by Municipal Plot No. 12 and partly by Municipal Plot No. 13.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1948.

DESAI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8562

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RATANSEY DEVJEE of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client his flour mill, together with all the machineries, fixtures, fittings, electric motor, sheds and structures, situate at Dadar Gully, Bhawanishanker Road, on part of property bearing C.S. No. 1479 of Lower Parel Division.

All persons having any claim against or to the said flour mill of whatsoever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1948.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(8563)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MUNICIPAL U|S STORES

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will TODAY MONDAY, 17th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Central Stores, Chinchpokli:—C. I. Pipe and Box Scrap about 60 and 20 Tons, aluminium copper, brass and gun metal scrap, kerosene tins, flushing tanks, gunny bags, drums, lamps, stores, chisels, files, spanners, hammers, garden shears, shovels, Powaras, etc. Terms: 50% Cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT UMERKHADI ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M|s. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Mortgagees and on a|c and at risk of Shanker Gangaram Bhoomkar Mortgagor, in exercise of power of sale in Mortgage dated 16-9-44 and Further Charge 22-11-44 and made between Mortgagor of one part and Mortgagees of other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on MONDAY TODAY 17-5-48 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house standing thereon situate at Umerkhadi Road, without the Fort, containing by admeasurement about 175 sq. yds. Cadastral Survey No. 1976 of Mandvi Division B Ward No 3554 Street No 35-37.

For further Conditions of sale please apply to M|s. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

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